**33ANNEX A**



**European Commission**

ACP-EU Energy Facility:

2nd Call for Proposals

**Grant Application Form**

10th European Development Fund[[1]](#footnote-1)

Reference:**EuropeAid/133481/C/ACT/Multi**

Deadline for submission of concept notes and full applications:

03/06/2013at 16:00 hours CET

(Central European Time)

To reduce expense and waste, we strongly recommend that you use only paper for your file (no plastic folders or dividers). Please also use double-sided printingif possible

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title of the action: | **Solar PV Mini Grids for the Rural Towns of Areza and Maidma and Surrounding Villages in Eritrea** |
| Location(s) of the action: | Sub-Zoba Areza, Debub Administrative Region, Eritrea |
| Name of the applicant | Ministry of Energy and Mines |
| Nationality of the applicant[[2]](#footnote-2) | Eritrean |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Dossier No |  |
|  | |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| EuropeAid ID[[3]](#footnote-3) | ER-2009-BMX-1510122659 |
| Ongoing contract/Legal Entity File Number (if available)[[4]](#footnote-4) | LEF ID: 6000005301 |
| Legal status[[5]](#footnote-5) | Government Organisation |
| Co-applicant[[6]](#footnote-6) |  |
| Affiliated entity[[7]](#footnote-7) |  |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Applicant’s contact details for the purpose of this action | |
| **Postal address:** | Department of Energy, Ministry of Energy and MinesP. O. Box 5285, Asmara, Eritrea |
| **Telephone number:** (fixed and mobile) Country code + city code + number | +291 1 121541 |
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| **Contact person for this action:** | Tesfai Ghebrehiwet |
| **Contact person’s email:** | gtesfai@gmail.com |
| **Address:** | P. O. Box 5285, Asmara, Eritrea |
| **Website of the Organisation:** | [www.moem.gov.er](http://www.moem.gov.er) |

**Any change in the addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers or e-mail, must be notified in writing to the Contracting Authority. The Contracting Authority will not be held responsible in the event that it cannot contact an applicant.**

Contents

[Part A. CONCEPT NOTE 4](#_Toc357791033)

[1.1 Summary of the action 4](#_Toc357791034)

[1.2. Description of the action (max 2 page) 5](#_Toc357791035)

[1.3. Relevance of the action (max 4 pages) 7](#_Toc357791036)

[Part B. Full Application Form 11](#_Toc357791037)

[General information 11](#_Toc357791038)

[The action 11](#_Toc357791039)

[1.1 Description of the Action 11](#_Toc357791040)

[1.2. Affiliated entity(ies) experience (if applicable) 28](#_Toc357791041)

[The applicant 30](#_Toc357791042)

[1.3. Identity 30](#_Toc357791043)

[1.4. Profile 31](#_Toc357791044)

[1.5. Capacity to manage and implement actions 38](#_Toc357791045)

[1.6. List of the management board/committee of your organisation 42](#_Toc357791046)

[The Co-applicant(s) 43](#_Toc357791047)

[**Profile** 44](#_Toc357791048)

[AFFILIATED ENTITIEY(ies)participating in the action 45](#_Toc357791049)

[Description of the affiliated entity(ies) 45](#_Toc357791050)

[**Profile** 45](#_Toc357791051)

[Mandate (for co-applicant(s)) 47](#_Toc357791052)

[Affiliated entity(ies)'s Statement 48](#_Toc357791053)

[Associates of the applicantparticipating in the action 48](#_Toc357791054)

[Checklist for the full application form 50](#_Toc357791055)

[Declaration by the applicant 52](#_Toc357791056)

[Assessment grid FOR the full application form 53](#_Toc357791057)

[ANNEXES 55](#_Toc357791058)

[Annex 1: Summary data table for the concept note 55](#_Toc357791059)

[Annex 2: Table of technical and financial indicators+ Guidance note 55](#_Toc357791060)

[Annex 3: Economic and Financial Analysis template 55](#_Toc357791061)

[Annex 4: Procurement Plan template 55](#_Toc357791062)

[Annex 5: Template of Letter of endorsement of the National Authorising Officer (only for State Actors) 55](#_Toc357791063)

[Annex 6: Technical Guidance Note 55](#_Toc357791064)

[Annex 7: Eco-Fin Guidance Note 55](#_Toc357791065)

# Part A. CONCEPT NOTE

### 1.1 Summary of the action[[8]](#footnote-8)

Please complete the table below, which should not exceed 1 page.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Title of the action: | Solar PV Mini-grids for the Rural Towns of Areza and Maidma and SurroundingVillages in Eritrea |
| Location(s) of the action: | Areza and Maidma rural towns and surrounding villages, Sub Zoba Areza Debub Administrative Region, Eritrea, East Africa |
| Total duration of the action | 36 months |
| EU financing requested | 8,000,000 EUR |
| EU financing requested as a percentage of total budget of the Action | 68% |
| Objectives of the action | Overall Objective: To improve the livelihoods (increase income and access to social services: MDGs) of rural towns and villages while informing the decision making for replication within the National Energy Policy Reform in view of mitigation of the adverse effects of climate changes in Eritrea.  Specific Objectives:   1. To provide modern, affordable and sustainable energy to previously deprived and scattered rural villages; 2. To create a favorable condition for the development of home based income generating activities and small & medium enterprises, creating jobs and generate income for the local population through enhanced private sector involvement; 3. To enhance the delivery of social services like education, health, clean water supply and communication to people in the target areas; 4. To establish a replicable model for rural development through electrification as part of the implementation of the National Energy Policy Reform; 5. To contribute to the mitigation of the adverse effects of climate changes in Eritrea, a poor and vulnerable country in the Horn of Africa. |
| Target group(s)[[9]](#footnote-9) | The rural towns of Areza and Maidma and 28 villages nearby, located in Sub Zoba Areza, Zoba Debub for initially 40,000 people, a model for replication to the wider deprived rural population in Eritrea. |
| Final beneficiaries[[10]](#footnote-10) | **Electricity for domestic use**: Over 40,000 people residing in the two rural towns and 28 villages,  **Electricity for Commercial activities**: up to 513 SM enterprises  **Electricity for Community Services, including CBO, NGO and Administration offices**: 80 establishments  **Electricity for social services**: 15 schools (serving about 12,000 school age children) and 2 kindergartens (500 kids), 2 community hospitals (40,000 people), 5 health stations (25,000, people)  **Electricity for clean water pumping**: 15 pumps for domestic applications  and 11 pumps for irrigation serving 40,000 people  **The un-served rural population of Eritrea will be able to replicate a viable model for sustainable energy** (1,8 million people). |
| Estimated results | R1: Local capacity built in the installation of solar PV mini-grids, operation and maintenance  R2: 40,000 people have access to sustainable power through Solar Mini-grid system installed and commissioned  R3: Income increased of 5,000 households through jobs generated by small and medium enterprises.  R4: Enhanced food production and availability in the target villages.  R5: Improved delivery of educational,health, information and domestic water services to people in the project area.  R6: Development of a model for further sustainable rural electrification. |
| Main activities  **Activity set 1**: capacity building  **Activity set 2**: Establishment and management of Areza and Maidma solar mini-grids  **Activity set 3**: Modernizing social services through provision of modern equipment powered with solar electric  **Activity set 4:**  Monitoring, adaptation and follow-up | * The Development Committees in the target area are taking ownership and endorse the strategy and work plan. * Establish project management entity with a manager, an accountant, a secretary and one technical person. * Prepare tender documents and manage the procurement process. * Site selection of at least 8000 m2 in Areza and 12,000 m2 in Maidma and preparation of the land for solar stations. * Provide training to about 20 installers and 56 village energy agents and conduct seminars with beneficiary representatives. * Line Ministries and Local Authorities cooperate while sharing their Sector Plans to make appropriate use of the energy. * Establish the Areza and Maidma solar powered mini-grids and connect 40,000 people, over 500 commercials and 80 institutional establishments in project areas. * System testing and commissioning. * Establish electricity service management team including for metering and billing (a manager, accountant, secretary and two technicians with motor bikes required for each solar stations) * Implement proposed tariffs as per the customer categories. * Make connection fees attractive for new enterprises to be connected * Connect schools, health facilities and domestic water supply systems to the mini-grid in the study areas * Cooperate and liaise with proponents of social services to provide their facilities with electrical appliances to make use of the availed energy |

### 1.2. Description of the action (max 2 page)

**1.2.1 Background to the preparation of the Action.**

In line of the newly developed priority settings for the National Development Plan, the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MoEM) has prepared this project proposal as a "step stone" within the National Energy Reform Plan towards an environmentally sustainable and financially affordable and viable energy coverage of the Country. The requested EU support from the Energy Facility would be a bridge between the currently initiated food security programmes under EDF 10th (solar energy for irrigation and food processing) and the forthcoming EDF 11th support, where a comprehensive national energy sector policy could be further elaborated and implemented. The situation of Eritrea is unique. It is a Country with both an exceptional need of energy (electricity consumption in Eritrea is one of the lowest in the world and is one-tenth of the average in Africa)[[11]](#footnote-11) as well as with the greatest potential for renewable energy.[[12]](#footnote-12)

The action will establish solar powered mini-grids to the rural towns of Areza and Maidma,connect up to 28 surrounding villages and provide affordable lighting and power to households, income generating small and medium enterprises including irrigation farms, health facilities, schools and village water points that are at present without any form of power or replacing presently diesel powered systems . These energy interventions will ensure better illumination, better health service including at night, higher quality of education, and safe drinking water to disadvantaged communities at present.

**1.2.2 Objectives of the Action:**

This Project Proposal has the intention of improving the livelihood of rural towns and villages by providing clean, affordable, and sustainable supply of solar powered electricity. Currently, Eritrea depends on oil fired electricity, but this is costly and both economically and environmentally unsustainable. Moreover, the extension of the grid to remote areas is difficult and expensive due to the topographic nature of the land and to the dispersed nature of rural settlements. In addition, the national electric utility is at present financially weak and thus not capable of extending the national grid to the selected target communities which include the largest rural towns Areza and Maidma that are still without central or communal power system. The present project represents a pilot for further country-wide replication.

**Overall Objective**: To improve the livelihoods (increase income and access to social services: MDGs) of rural towns and villages while informing the decision making for replication within the National Energy Policy Reform in view of mitigation of the adverse effects of climate changes in Eritrea.

The **specific objectives** of the project are:

1. To provide modern, affordable and sustainable energy to previously deprived and scattered rural villages;
2. To create a favourable condition for the development of home-based income generating activities and small & medium enterprises, creating jobs and generate income for the local population through enhanced private sector involvement;
3. To enhance the delivery of social services like education, health, clean water supply and communication to people in the target areas;
4. To establish a replicable model for rural development through electrification as part of the implementation of the National Energy Policy Reform;
5. To contribute to the mitigation of the adverse effects of climate changes in Eritrea, a poor and vulnerable country in the Horn of Africa.

**1.2.3 Stakeholder Groups and Consultations**

The Ministry of Energy and Mines has prepared this proposal after consultations with the Ministry of National Development. It was agreed during these consultations that Areza and Maidma and some villages around these rural towns be the beneficiaries and that the project has to establish a solar powered mini-grids. A study was subsequently organized to the project areas and make consultations with the concerned regional administration officials and the township as well as the concerned 28 village development committees. The tour was conducted in early May 2013 (see contacted officials and team members in Annex 2 of the Technical Guidance Note). The consensus view of the stakeholders in the Zoba, Sub Zoba, Kebabi Administrations as well as members of the development committees is that the project has a priority significance in the project areas. The identification of the target areas took into account the following criteria: the high-density of the rural population, deprived from further development by the lack of energy, the geographical remoteness from the capital, the potential for agricultural production and the strategic location and growing market and trade activities (the nearby Ethiopian border and situated on several cross-roads).

**Estimated Cost of the Action**

The overall budget is € 11,762,588. The EU contribution of € 8,000,000 will cover 68% of this budget and the Government and its other development partners as well as beneficiaries will cover the balance of € 3,762,588 of which UNDP is pledging to cover approximately € 1,600,000. Then the meeting gave its approval to the first draft noting that it addresses the national priorities and the needs of the local communities. Strategically, the action components are in line with the Energy Facility-II CfP and the government’s energy policy. The project therefore aims at establishing a public-private partnership.

**1.2.4 Activities, outputs and results, description of linkages/relationships between activity clusters**

**Result 1** refers the strengthening of local capacity in the installation of solar PV mini-grids, operation and maintenance. The activities will start with by the Development Committees in the target area taking ownership and endorsing the strategy and work plan. Further, the activity will foresee the establishment of the project management team, to be composed of a manager, an accountant, a secretary and one technical person. The appointed staff will proceed with the preparation of tender dossiers following EU procedures for procurement of supplies, works and services and manage its process.

The sites for solar stations have to be selected in collaboration with the rural towns administration of Areza and Maidma. One week of orientation training on site plus on the-job-training will be arranged for about 20 installers who are expected to install the systems within about 3 months provided all materials are ready before hand. The supplier is to supervise the installation work by assigning at lest one design engineer for each of the stations. Eritrean Electric Corporation (EEC) has the necessary experience for conducting the network reticulation for all towns and villages in the project areas. Two weeks training will be conducted for at least 28 village agents by staff of the Renewable Energy Centre and the Eritrea Electric Authority.

**Results 2, 3 and 4:** These are ends results of the solarmini-grids to be installed as the major activity of the project with the indicated capacities of 1.1 MW in Areza and 1.6 MW in Maidma to be followed by commissioning and establishing an office in each town with the minimum staffing and facilities to manage the mini-grids. This will include a manager, an accountant, a secretary, two technicians and four guards. The office space should have at least three rooms with minimum furniture and two motor bicycles. The project team has to ensure that all the expected connectionsare done for 40,000 people, over 500 commercials and 80 institutions. The mini-grid management has to implement an independent and sustainable tariff system averaging 4Nakfa/kWh (Euro 0.2) but different rates could be in place for the different tariff categories. This average tariff rate is derived from the economic and financial analyses of the project attached as Annex 7 to the project. New entrepreneurs have to be encouraged to access the grid through reasonable connection fees.

**Result 5**: Improved social services: This result requires joint efforts for its achievement by the proponents of the social services in promoting the use electrical/electronics equipment and the mini-grid management for easing access to electricity. The services may include modernizing education in schools, better health care, adequate and clean water supply, better communication and any other communal service provision.

**Result 6**: Development of a model for further sustainable rural electrification. Given the scattered rural population in Eritrea and the low level of electrification, this project will serve as a model for the future adaptation and implementation of the Eritrean National Energy Plan.

### 1.3. Relevance of the action (max 4 pages)

#### 1.3.1 Relevance to the objectives/sectors/themes/specific priorities of the call for proposals

The proposal shares the same vision and objectives of the CfP, notably access to energy, services, achieving the MDGs, and WSSDG objectives, while aiming at combating climate change. The Guidelines for the CfP are fully respected. The national priorities and the pressing needs of the country have been fully taken into account as well as the policies reflected in the following documents:

* Guidelines and Annexes of the EU Energy Facility 2nd Call for Proposals
* The Eritrean National Development Strategy: Concept Paper

Ref: MND/NAO/2012/002-HA dated 24/09/2012

* the GSE letter through the NAO to the EU Delegation dated 29th of August, 2012 highlighting that sustainable energy has been accorded top priority for the 10th EDF,
* Ministry of National Development, (2009) *National Energy Development Framework*; Consultancy services furnished by National Resources Consulting Engineers (NRCE)
* Concept Paper for Pilot 5 MW Solar PV Project in Eritrea
* Various policy and statistics documents of the Ministry of Energy and Mines

The **Global objective** of the EU 2nd EF CfP is to contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG) on poverty alleviation, as well as of the World Summit on Sustainable Development (WSSD) objectives on energy, while helping to fight against climate change. The improvement of livelihoods of rural people through the provision of solar PV mini-grids is very much in line with this global objective energy. The 2.5 MW solar PV system to be installed in the project area will collectively generate around 4.7 Million kWh per year as per the PVGIS software for the location of Areza. Considering the alternative option is to generate the ‘business as usual approach’ of diesel powered systems which has the default CO2 emission factor of 0.8 CO2/MWh, the project has the added global objective of reducing emissions of the order of **3,000 tons of CO2**annually.

The **Specific objective** of this Call for Proposals is to increase and improve access to modern, affordable and sustainable energy services for rural poor by focusing on renewable energy solutions as well as on energy efficiency measures. The project proposal is exactly fine-tuned to be in line with this specific objective.

Furthermore the Action clearly adheres to the four priorities of the CfP:

1. **Scaling-Up**: A proven and successful energy provision having high impact on poverty reduction throughsustainable rural electrification activities. Over 34,000 people and over 500 commercials will be served through the mini-grids. Over 15000 school children, health stations that benefit up to 15,000 people and community hospitals to the whole population of the sub Zoba Areza estimated to be over 70,000 people and domestic water pumping for over 30,000 people are beneficiaries of this Action. Note that the multi benefits are literally for the same rural communities except the schools and hospitals which have wider coverage of people in the Areza sub Zoba.
2. **Focus**: The target groups are poor people living in scattered settlements, villages, ruraltowns.
3. **Ownership:** anchor ownership of a project to the beneficiary and to ensure the coherence and alignment of the project with Local, National or Regional Development Plans and other sector-specific, povertyreduction and energy-related policies.
4. **Geographical coverage:** Eritrea is one of the least developed and energy hungry countries among the ACP countries.

#### 1.3.2 Relevance to the particular needs and constraints of the target country

The overall objective of the Government’s policy with respect to the power sector is to

1. to strengthen the national electricity utility, Eritrea Electric Corporation (EEC) to become a viable power utility corporation,
2. to facilitate for the private sector and community participation in the electricity business,
3. to increase access to electricity services to the rural, semi urban and urban population to stimulate economic and social development, and
4. to build capacity and to improve the power sector management and governance.

The strategic objectives in the power sector, as reflected in the 2004 Power SectorReform Policy released by the Ministry, stillremain the same and these are to develop an economically and environmentallysound power sectorthrough the application of appropriatetechnology of energy production, pricing, conservation and usage optimisation and diversifying the sources of electricity and developingindigenousresources and othermeasures. More specific objectives are: (i) to provideadequate, appropriate, affordable and securedelectricity to all sectors; and (ii) to decrease the dependence of the power sector on importedoil. However, it requires up dating some of the policy instruments, e. g., the issue of inadequate electricity tariffs.

The goal of the action is to supply rural towns and village communities with electricity. The proposed action supports the government’s strategy to reduce poverty as articulated in its Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (I-PRSP), and the rural electrification and power rehabilitation programmes of the MoEM, It will also contribute to the achievement of the MDGs through the multiplier effects of modern energy services. This action complements other energy delivery mechanisms (LPG, rural electrification, wind energy, geothermal, etc.) and development efforts by other economic and social sectors. In conjunction with these initiatives, it is expected that the disparity in development between peripheral and core regions will be reduced. As the social and economic conditions of rural areas improve, rural to urban migration will be depressed. This will improve community sustainability in rural areas. Moreover, retention of teachers and health personnel in remote areas will be improved. The action will also promote SMEs commercial and manufacturing enterprises, generating new jobs and income of the beneficiary communities. The experience and learning gained from the action could be used to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of other energy interventions in the future.

As per the study tour conducted to the project area, there is one 125 kW generator owned by the community in Areza town which is offering service since February 2013 and only for 1100 incandescent bulb and possibly that number of households. The charge is 100 Nakfa per month or 14 Nakfa/kWh or 5.6 fold of the national electricity tariff assuming a 60 W incandescent bulb operating for 4 hours daily. The case of Maidma is even worse as any electricity service accorded to the people in the town is extra electricity generated for own purpose by private entrepreneurs. Four such entrepreneurs are sharing area of the town and the service provided is for only 500 incandescent bulbs at a price of 250 Nakfa/bulb/month, which is equivalent to 14 fold of the national unitary tariff of 2.52 Nakfa/kWh for households. There is no doubt that the prices are exorbitant and unaffordable by the vast majority of the rural people. However, this is an excellent indicator for willing to pay for electricity services if available at cheaper rates per kWh. Households in the rural villages of the project areas do not have enough food for a living let alone electricity at home. Most of the people are living below the poverty level as indicated in the feasibility study. By comparison the proposal is recommending an average tariff of just 4 Nakfa/kWh to make the mini-grids sustainable and be able to finance battery or inverter replacements every 10 years or so, employ a generator back up when necessary and pay for its operational expenses.

Note that the Action is part of the overall plan by the Government to expand electricity services to the rural areas. So far up to 300 out of 2600 villages have been electrified. However,progress in rural electrification is not advancing as per the intension and wish of the hitherto un-electrified rural people hindered by many factors, the most important of which are the:

* high prevalence of poverty among the population;
* extremely low national production capacity, making it impossible to deliver uninterrupted energy to the existing grid (i.e. investing in the expansion of the grid does not solve the problem);
* high cost of extending the grid (e.g., it costs EUR 70,000 per km of a 66 kV line and EUR 14,000 for 15 kV and 33 kV lines);
* weak financial position of the EEC.

#### 1.3.3 Describe and define the target groups and final beneficiaries, their needs and constraints, and state how the action will address these needs

Areza and Maidma are the most populated rural towns in the country not yet without formal electricity supply. Private entrepreneurs do possess own gen-sets and may even sell extra electricity to their neighbours at high prices. The immediate, final beneficiaries are the un-served communities that are far from the grid and whose chance for connection to the grid in the near future is remote. Although the demand for electricity by these communities is high as indicated in the demand section, they have not been able to attract the grid due to the inadequate energy production in the existing system. The total number of rural population that will directly benefit from the Action is estimated to be over 40,000.

The Ministry of Energy and Mines is firmly committed to the conquest of darkness in Eritrea, mainly through grid extension or the use of modular and decentralized renewable energies. Its target is to reduce by half the number of people using MDG incompatible lighting systems like kerosene wicks, candles, etc.by 2015. The development of PV electricity is thus an integral component of the strategy to realize this vision. As argued above, the provision of electricity as a merit service and/or as development infrastructure is imperative for the improvement of the social and economic conditions of the rural poor. However, the Ministry’s ability to achieve this is constrained by low tariff and unsustainable dependence on imported oil for the generation of electricity, high distribution losses, inefficient, old generators, and high cost of grid extension. The development of decentralized solar energy systems will provide leverage to the Ministry to bring electricity to un-served communities, improve the reliability of the power sector, reduce its vulnerability to oil-price-induced shocks, and save foreign currency.

#### 1.3.4 Particular added-value elements

The goal of the action is to supply rural towns and village communities with electricity. The proposed action supports the Government’s strategy to reduce poverty as articulated in its Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (I-PRSP), and the rural electrification and power rehabilitation programmes of the MoEM. It will also contribute to the achievement of the MDGs through the multiplier effects of modern energy services.

This action complements other energy delivery mechanisms (LPG,improved stove – both EU-Government joint ventures - rural electrification wind energy, geothermal, etc.) and development efforts by other economic and social sectors. In conjunction with these initiatives, it is expected that the disparity in development between peripheral and core regions will be reduced. As the social and economic conditions of rural areas improve, rural to urban migration or even any drive to go abroad and live the country will be depressed. This will improve community sustainability in rural areas, thus addressing the increasing migration trends inside the country and abroad.

The action will also promote Small and Medium commercial and manufacturing Enterprises (SMEs), generating new jobs and boosting income of the beneficiary communities. The experience and learning gained from the action could be used to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of other energy interventions in the future.Moreover, retention of teachers and health personnel in remote areas will be improved.

The project will contribute to significantly improve the situation of women in rural areas. The drudgery of women at home will also reduce due to availability of power all day and night. Additional home-based income generating activities like embroidery, knitting, basketry, etc could also mushroom as a result of the 24 hour electricity service at home.

**N.B: The applicant must fill in the summary data table as per Annex 1.**

# Part B. Full Application Form

**To be submitted by all applicants**

To reduce expense and waste, we strongly recommend that you use only paper for your file (no plastic folders or dividers). Please also use double-sided printing if possible

## General information

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Reference of the Call for Proposals** | **EuropeAid/133481/C/ACT/Multi** |
| **Title of the Call for Proposals** | ACP-EU Energy Facility 2ndCall for Proposals |
| **Name of the applicant** | Ministry of Energy and Mines |
| **Number of the proposal**[[13]](#footnote-13) | *Not applicable* |
| **Title of the action** | Solar PV Mini Grids for Two Rural Towns and Surrounding Villages in Eritrea |
| **Location of the action** | Areza sub zone in Debub Administrative Region of Eritrea |

## The action[[14]](#footnote-14)

### 1.1 Description of the Action

#### Description (max 13 pages)

In line of the newly developed priority settings for the National Development Plan, the Ministry of Energy and Mines (MoEM) has prepared this project proposal as a "step stone" within the National Energy Reform Plan towards an environmentally sustainable and financially affordable and viable energy coverage of the Country. The requested EU support from the Energy Facility would be a bridge between the currently initiated food security programmes under EDF 10th (solar energy for irrigation and food processing) and the forthcoming EDF 11th support, where a comprehensive national energy sector policy could be further elaborated and implemented. The situation of Eritrea is unique. It is a Country with both an exceptional need of energy (electricity consumption in Eritrea is one of the lowest in the world and is one-tenth of the average in Africa)[[15]](#footnote-15) as well as with the greatest potential for renewable energy.[[16]](#footnote-16)

The action will establish solar powered mini-grids to the rural towns of Areza and Maidma,connect up to 28 surrounding villages and provide affordable lighting and power to households, income generating small and medium enterprises including irrigation farms, health facilities, schools and village water points that are at present without any form of power or replacing presently diesel powered systems . These energy interventions will ensure better illumination, better health service including at night, higher quality of education, and safe drinking water to disadvantaged communities at present.

This Project Proposal has the intention of improving the livelihood of rural towns and villages by providing clean, affordable, and sustainable supply of solar powered electricity. Currently, Eritrea depends on oil fired electricity, but this is costly and both economically and environmentally unsustainable. Moreover, the extension of the grid to remote areas is difficult and expensive due to the topographic nature of the land and to the dispersed nature of rural settlements. In addition, the national electric utility is at present financially weak and thus not capable of extending the national grid to the selected target communities which include the largest rural towns Areza and Maidma that are still without central or communal power system. The present project represents a pilot for further country-wide replication.

**Overall Objective**: To improve the livelihoods (increase income and access to social services: MDGs) of rural towns and villages while informing the decision making for replication within the National Energy Policy Reform in view of mitigation of the adverse effects of climate changes in Eritrea.

The **specific objectives** of the project are:

1. To provide modern, affordable and sustainable energy to previously deprived and scattered rural villages;
2. To create a favourable condition for the development of home-based income generating activities and small & medium enterprises, creating jobs and generate income for the local population through enhanced private sector involvement;
3. To enhance the delivery of social services like education, health, clean water supply and communication to people in the target areas;
4. To establish a replicable model for rural development through electrification as part of the implementation of the National Energy Policy Reform;
5. To contribute to the mitigation of the adverse effects of climate changes in Eritrea, a poor and vulnerable country in the Horn of Africa.

**Result 1** in the Summary table aboverefers the strengthening of local capacity in the installation of solar PV mini-grids, operation and maintenance. The activities will start with by the Development Committees in the target area taking ownership and endorsing the strategy and work plan. Further, the activity will foresee the establishment of the project management team, to be composed of a manager, an accountant, a secretary and one technical person. The appointed staff will proceed with the preparation of tender dossiers following EU procedures for procurement of supplies, works and services and manage its process.

The sites for solar stations have to be selected in collaboration with the rural towns administration of Areza and Maidma. One week of orientation training on site plus on the-job-training will be arranged for about 20 installers who are expected to install the systems within about 3 months provided all materials are ready before hand. The supplier is to supervise the installation work by assigning at lest one design engineer for each of the stations. Eritrean Electric Corporation (EEC) has the necessary experience for conducting the network reticulation for all towns and villages in the project areas. Two weeks training will be conducted for at least 28 village agents by staff of the Renewable Energy Centre and the Eritrea Electric Authority.

**Results 2, 3 and 4:** These are ends results of the solarmini-grids to be installed as the major activity of the project with the indicated capacities of 1.1 MW in Areza and 1.6 MW in Maidma to be followed by commissioning and establishing an office in each town with the minimum staffing and facilities to manage the mini-grids. This will include a manager, an accountant, a secretary, two technicians and four guards. The office space should have at least three rooms with minimum furniture and two motor bicycles. The project team has to ensure that all the expected connection are done for 40000 people, over 500 commercials and 80 institutions. The mini-grid management has to implement an independent and sustainable tariff system averaging 4Nakfa/kWh (Euro 0.2) but different rates could be in place for the different tariff categories. This average tariff rate is derived from the economic and financial analyses of the project attached as Annex 7 to the project. New entrepreneurs have to be encouraged to access the grid through reasonable connection fees.

**Result 5**: Improved social services: This result requires joint efforts for its achievement by the proponents of the social services in promoting the use electrical/electronics equipment and the mini-grid management for easing access to electricity. The services may include modernizing education in schools, better health care, adequate and clean water supply, better communication and any other communal service provision.

**Result 6**: Development of a model for further sustainable rural electrification. Given the scattered rural population in Eritrea and the low level of electrification, this project will serve as a model for the future adaptation and implementation of the Eritrean National Energy Plan.

Table 1: Schematic representation of the activities, activity sets and results of the Action

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Results** | **Activity Set** | **Activities** |
| R1: Local capacity built in system installation of solar PV mini-grids, operation and maintenance | **Activity set 1**: Establishing capacity building | * Establish project management entity with a manager an accountant, a secretary and one technical person * Prepare tender documents and manage the procurement process * Site selection of at least 8000 m2 in Areza and 12000 m2 in Maidma and land prepare the land for solar stations * Provide training to about 20 installers and 28 village energy agents and conduct seminars with beneficiary representatives |
| R2: Solar Mini-grid system installed and commissioned  R3: Clean modern energy availed to people in the project areas  R4 More small and medium income generating enterprises and more jobs created. | **Activity set 2**: Establishment and management of Areza and Maidma solar mini-grids | * Establish the Areza and Maidma solar powered mini-grids and connect 7274 households, over 500 commercials and 80 institutional establishments in project areas * System testing and commissioning * Establish electricity service management team including for metering and billing (a manager, accountant, secretary and two technicians with motor bikes required for each solar stations) * Implement proposed tariffs as per the customer categories, the average tariff being 4 Nakfa/kWh * Make connection fees attractive for new enterprises to be connected * Limit the connection to the mini-grid for customers with variable power and allow them to have their own power system |
| R5: Improved delivery of educational, health, information and domestic water services to people in the project area | **Activity set 3**: Modernizing social services through provision of modern equipment powered with solar electric | * Connect schools, health, communication facilities and domestic water supply systems to the mini-grid in the study areas * Cooperate and liaise with proponents of social services to arm their facilities with electrical appliances to make use of the availed energy |
| R.6: Development of a model for further sustainable rural electrification. | **Activity set 4:**  Monitoring, adaptation and follow-up | * Use of the project as a model for the future adaptation and implementation of the Eritrean National Energy Plan. |

**Description of target groups and estimated number of direct and indirect beneficiaries**

The immediate, final beneficiaries are the presently un-served rural communities of Areza and Maidma and 28 surrounding villages located in Sub Zoba Areza, Zoba Debub for initially 40,000 people, a model for replication to the wider deprived rural population in Eritrea.

The expected final beneficiaries are:

* Electricity for domestic use: Over 40,000 people residing in the two rural towns and 28 villages,
* Electricity for Commercial activities: up to 513 SM enterprises,
* Electricity for Community Services, including CBO, NGO and Administration offices: 80 establishments,
* Electricity for social services: 15 schools (serving about 12,000 school age children) and 2 kindergartens (500 kids), 2 community hospitals (40,000 people), 5 health stations (25,000, people),
* Electricity for clean water pumping: 15 pumps for domestic applications, and 11 pumps for irrigation serving 40,000 people,
* The un-served rural population of Eritrea will be able to replicate a viable model for sustainable energy (1,8 million people).

***Reasons for the selection of the target groups and identification of their needs and constraints***.

Despite the efforts of the Ministry of Energy and Mines and the electric utility EEC to extend the grid to rural localities, the proportion of rural population with electricity is still quite low. Energy insecurity has now become a national concern as blackouts are becoming unusually frequent. Many institutions and enterprises are trying their best to secure and run a standby generator to secure power at any cost. A secure supply of electricity to a wider population could only be ensured by developing indigenous energy resources. Renewable energy resources and technologies have proven to be a viable and affordable alternative in Eritrea as their capital costs are showing decreasing trend over the last few years.

The identification of the target areas took into account the following criteria: the high-density of the rural population, deprived from further development by the lack of energy, the geographical remoteness from the capital, the potential for agricultural production and the strategic location and growing market and trade activities (the nearby Ethiopian border and situated on several cross-roads).

***Relevance of the action to the target groups***

The Ministry of Energy and Mines is firmly committed to the conquest of darkness in Eritrea, mainly through grid extension or the use of modular and decentralized renewable energies. It hasinitiated in 2010 and indicative target to reduce by half the number of people using MDG incompatible lighting systems like kerosene wicks, candles, etc., by 2015. The development of PV electricity is thus an integral component of the strategy to realize this vision. As argued above, the provision of electricity as a merit service and/or as development infrastructure is imperative for the improvement of the social and economic conditions of the rural poor. However, the Ministry’s ability to achieve this is constrained by low tariff and unsustainable dependence on imported oil for the generation of electricity, high distribution losses, inefficient, old generators, and high cost of grid extension. The development of decentralized solar energy systems will provide leverage to the Ministry to bring electricity to un-served communities, improve the reliability of the power sector, reduce its vulnerability to oil-price-induced shocks, and save foreign currency.

***Description of elements of added value of the proposal***

The goal of the action is to supply rural towns and village communities with electricity. The proposed action supports the Government’s strategy to reduce poverty as articulated in its Interim Poverty Reduction Strategy Paper (I-PRSP), and the rural electrification and power rehabilitation programmes of the MoEM. It will also contribute to the achievement of the MDGs through the multiplier effects of modern energy services.

This action complements other energy delivery mechanisms (LPG,improved stove – both EU-Government joint ventures - rural electrification wind energy, geothermal, etc.) and development efforts by other economic and social sectors. In conjunction with these initiatives, it is expected that the disparity in development between peripheral and core regions will be reduced. As the social and economic conditions of rural areas improve, rural to urban migration or even any drive to go abroad and live the country will be depressed. This will improve community sustainability in rural areas, thus addressing the increasing migration trends inside the country and abroad.

The action will also promote Small and Medium commercial and manufacturing Enterprises (SMEs), generating new jobs and boosting income of the beneficiary communities. The experience and learning gained from the action could be used to improve the effectiveness and sustainability of other energy interventions in the future.Moreover, retention of teachers and health personnel in remote areas will be improved.

The project will contribute to significantly improve the situation of women in rural areas. The drudgery of women at home will also reduce due to availability of power all day and night. Additional home-based income generating activities like embroidery, knitting, basketry, etc could also mushroom as a result of the 24 hour electricity service at home.

The project will address the financial sustainability of the Eritrean energy system aiming at reaching a balanced budget. A digression may be necessary here to elaborate on thefollowing challenges are encountered. Since 2003, EEC was not in a position to recover full costs for the delivery of electricity (see table below). The project will allow an adjustment of tariffs, while decreasing the reliance on the volatile oil prices.

The inefficiencies of the power generation and networking systems of both the interconnected and self contained systems coupled with the lack of skilled personnel and foreign currency limitations have aggravated the problem and adversely impacted EEC’s financial performance.The national grid and local grids are fed by generators that are less efficient, with the generators at BarentuandTesseney which consume 0.33l to generate one kWh of electricity being the most inefficient.

Annex A indicates there were two consecutive tariff increase adjustments in 2008 but these were not enough to save EEC from loss making. The Government’s social policy has necessitated affordable tariffs for users thus resisting any effort to increase any tariffs. In other wards the Government is bearing the losses of EEC as power supply has to continue at any cost anyway.

Table 2: Electricity sales and revenues 2001-2006

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | 2001 | 2002 | 2003 | 2004 | 2005 | 2006 |
| Total Costs – to be recovered through tariffs | 231,023,739 | 254,116,556 | 347,391,554 | 411,406,388 | 540,090,128 | 620,399,278 |
| kWh Sales | 175,925,411 | 193,348,284 | 205,756,494 | 208,058,008 | 216,023,310 | 204,197,334 |
| Ave Tariff/kWh Required By The EEC (Nakfa) | 1.31 | 1.31 | 1.69 | 1.98 | 2.50 | 3.04 |
| EEC Actual Ave Tariff/kWh (Nakfa) | 1.32 | 1.32 | 1.47 | 1.73 | 2.04 | 2.11 |

*High poverty level and poor access to energy in rural areas*

The poor constitute about 66 percent of the Eritrean population, of which about two-thirds live in rural areas.About 70%of the population lives in rural and semi urban areas where the present level of access to electricity is still around 5%. At the national level, the Department of Energy recent figures indicate that about 38% of Eritreans have already the access or soon will have the access, as over 100 villages are in the pipeline. The lifestyle of the rural poor cannot be transformed to modern and acceptable lifestyle unless the Government and its development partners coordinate their efforts to cover or at least share the costs of modern infrastructures like energy and water, transport and communications and to facilitate various farm and non-farm income generating activities. The rural electrification initiative in the country is a reflection of this national drive.

#### Methodology (max 8 pages)

**a) Methods of implementation**

The methods serve the State's objective and will help to achieve the expected results. The project builds on the expertise and experience of the recent initiatives in the country in the area of solar energy. The actors have the mandate, knowledge and skills to freely implement the project activities and are empowered to directly work in the territory, with due care to environmental impacts.

A project management team will be adequately trained. The project team will work under the direct supervision of the Ministry of Energy and Mines and the Eritrea Electric Corporation (EEC). The Ministry staff and in particular from the Renewable Energy Centre have been directly involved in the installation work of thousands of solar PV systems with aggregate capacity of over 2 MW for varied applications including powering schools, health facilities - from health stations up to mini-hospitals, water pumping for domestic use, solar home systems, powering remote offices and communication facilities, etc. Similarly, the EEC is the only national utility responsible for extending and managing the national grid as well as stand alone mini-grids fed by generators. Thus it has the requisite experience in erecting and managing mini-grids with the necessary distribution infrastructure as will be needed in this project. These actors will be responsible for implementing the project in collaboration with the project team. After commissioning the mini-grids will be handed over to the EEC which will administer them independently. The EEC will have a separate account for the mini-grids and revenues generated from them will be solely used to provide sustainable services for the beneficiaries.

**b) Linkage with existing programme**

The Government is emphasizing to its development partners the importance of rural electrification as being the driving force without which food security cannot be ensured or the general economic transformation of the rural population cannot be achieved. Accordingly it is injecting Government funding for this purpose. Accordingly, the Government is financing the following short and medium term modern energy programmesfor implantation by the ECC and the Ministry:

1. Expanding Hirgigo’s plant capacity with a 50 MW capacity (on going);
2. Extending the 66 kV line from Dekemhare to AdiKeyieh with new substations in AdiKeyieh, (completed) and Debarwa (planned soon);
3. Extending 33 kV lines to rural towns such as from Ghindae to Sheeb, Massawa to Foro (both completed), Mendefera to Areza and Maidma (planned), Keren to Geleb and Aretai (on going), AdiKeyieh with Senafe, Mendefera with AdiQuala (both expected soon);
4. Rural electrification of about 29 villages around Debarwa, 39 around Keren, 13 around Massawa, 10 villages around Akurdet, and few villages around Aretai were conducted in 2011. Rural electrification program continued in 2012 and Zoba Maekel is nearly 100% connected to the national grid as a result. Preparation is underway to connect 222 villages around Mendefera and AdiQuala with the national grid;
5. Feasibility study for geothermal energy will also be likely financed shortly by the government and partners;
6. A 2000 metric tonne LPG storage tanksjointly financed by the Government and the EU in the port city of Massawa, was commissioned in September 2012 as a result shortage of LPG has been eliminated in the country;
7. A biofuel powered mini-grid will be established in Gash Bark soon and 57 villages will become beneficiaries.

However**,** progress in rural electrification is not advancing as per the intension and wish of the hitherto un-electrified rural people hindered by many factors, the most important of which are the:

* high incidence of poverty among the population;
* high cost of extending the grid (e.g., it costs Euro 70,000 per km of a 66 kV line);
* weak financial position of the EEC.

Under these conditions, rural localities, especially those that are far from the frontline of the grid are unlikely to be connected to the grid in the immediate future. It is in this context that decentralized energy systems based on renewable energy like the ones proposed in this project become the most viable energy options for rural communities.

Perfect synergy will be obtained with the forthcoming EDF 10 experiences of solar powered irrigation and small-scale food processing.

**c) Follow up and evaluation programme**

It is stated above that the bulk of the work will be conducted by staff of the Ministry of Energy and Mines and the EEC with the project team following up day to day activities. Moreover, to ensure that the mini-grid design and installation work is done professionally with state of the art standards by a supplier, an international expert in this field will be employed to provide technical advice and follow up work. The technical advisor will assist the project team in the preparation of technical and regular progress reports.

**d) Stakeholder participation**

The roles of the Ministry of Energy and Mines as well as the EEC have been elaborated above and need not be repeated here. The Ministry of National Development has the responsibility of ensuring the financial commitments to be released on time. UNDP has pledged to contribute towards by allotting about 1.6 Million EUR. The Administration of Zoba Debub has instructed the Sub Zoba Administration to fully with the project in all aspects. The positive impact of this instruction was clearly manifested during the study tour and there is no doubt that this will continue. The beneficiary communities will provide the necessary labour contribution. The Sub Zoba and *Kebabi* Administrations will be responsible for mobilization of this labour force. They will also be responsible ensuring land free passage of the line routes when connecting the villages to the distribution network. The rural town Administrations of Areza and Maidma have already set aside suitable land for the solar stations.

The **estimated budget** for the Action is summarized in the table below.

Table 3: Power estimate, distribution infrastructure and costs

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Description** | **Areza** | **Maidma** | **Combined**  **total cost** |
| Estimated demand by the baseline survey | 726 kW | 1006 kW | 1,732kW |
| Proposed power size of the solar PV | 1,100 kW | 1,600 kW | 2,700kW |
| Estimated installed cost | € 3,600,000 | € 5,400,000 | € 9,000,000 |
| Associated distribution cost for the mini-grids | € 1,200,184 | € 905,339 | € 2,105,523 |
| Works (battery control rooms, land clearance) | € 45,000 | € 45,000 | € 90,000 |
| Travel | € 19,500 | € 30,000 | € 49,500 |
| Services (audit and evaluation) | € 37,500 | € 37,500 | € 75,000 |
| Human resources | € 26,425 | € 26,425 | € 52,850 |
| Local cost action costs | € 7,650 | € 7,650 | € 15,300 |
| Office equipment, vehicles and supplies | € 11,000 | € 11,000 | € 22,000 |
| Other costs/services | € 5,000 | € 5,000 | € 10,000 |
| **Total Cost** | **€ 4,952,259** | **€ 6,467,914** | **€ 11,420,173** |
| Contingency (3% of total) | € 148,568 | € 194,037 | € 342,605 |
| **Grand Total** | **€ 5,100,827** | **€ 6,661,951** | **€ 11,762,778** |

The basis for this estimation is the power demand of the beneficiary communities which was determined from the baseline survey conducted during the field feasibility study which is shown Annex B in the **Annex 6 \_ Technical Guidance Note.** The feasibility study for this proposal showed that the expected power and energy demand for the two project areas are as presented in Table 4.

Table 4: Expected daily and annual energy consumption of the project areas

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Consumer sectors and loads | Areza | | | Maidma | | | Expected annual energy consumption for both project areas |
| No of units | Total wattage kW | Daily Energy Consumption (kWh) | No of units | Total wattage kW | Daily Energy Consumption (kWh) |
| Gov't offices + Organizations | 15 | 24 | 110 | 15 | 24 | 110 | 79,990 |
| Households | 4059 | 274 | 1280 | 3215 | 313 | 1593 | 1,048,616 |
| Schools | 9 | 26 | 158 | 8 | 23 | 140 | 108,851 |
| Health facilities | 2 | 8 | 62 | 2 | 8 | 62 | 45,443 |
| Water supplies | 8 | 240 | 1440 | 11 | 330 | 1980 | 1,248,300 |
| Commercials | 111 | 106 | 865 | 284 | 193 | 1647 | 916,672 |
| **Total** | **4204** | **678** | **3915** | **3535** | **891** | **5531** | **3,447,872** |
| Expected establishments | 60 | 36 | 175 | 70 | 42 | 204 | 138,475 |
| Expected Households | 335 | 11 | 59 | 2200 | 73 | 387 | 162,588 |
| **Total Expected** | **395** | **48** | **234** | 2270 | 116 | 591 | **301,064** |
| **Existing + expected Demand** | **4264** | **726** | **4090** | **5805** | **1007** | **6122** | **3,586,347** |

The table indicates that the estimated power demand for Areza and surrounding villages is 726 kW with a daily energy requirement of 4090 kWh. Similarly that of Maidma is 1007 kW and 6122 kWh respectively. The combined yearly demand is provided in column 8 and totals about 3.6x106 kWh. Based on this figures a 1.1 MW solar PV for Areza and 1.6 MW PV mini-grids are being proposed to be installed. Based on this the major material required are the solar PV with the appropriate inverter size and batteries and all other accessories estimated to cost around 3.6 Million Euro. Similar materials are required for Maidma but commensurate with 1.6 MW. The EEC has produced the material requirement for the distribution infrastructure required for both mini-grids and this is given in Annex E of the Technical Guidance Note. The estimated cost for this is provided in the 5th row of Table 4 above. The budget table also reflects other non-material costs.

**e) Stakeholder attitudes towards the Action**

Following the EU Call for Proposals, the Ministries of National Development and the Ministry of Energy and Mines took the initiative to respond to this Call. They subsequently decided that solar powered mini-grid be the technology of choice and the beneficiary communities be the rural towns of Areza and Maidma and 28 surrounding villages, based on the five year indicative energy program of the Ministry of Energy and Mines. The study tour also consulted the Zoba and township officials and conducted stakeholder seminars with Kebabi Administrations and village development committees and all expressed their full support and commitment for project implementation. They further pledged to contribute labour and locally available materials.

**f) Visibility plans of the action**

The followings will be among the planned visibility actions:

* press coverage of the proposal when it passes the screening process,
* preparation of brochures,
* calendars highlighting solar energy for rural electrification, etc.

**g) Current maturity of the project**

EEC is already operating the mini-grids of Assab, AdiKeyieh, Akurdet, Barentu and Tesseney and has integrated other mini-grids with the national grid in recent times. The solar mini-grids being proposed in this Action is a new initiative in the country but it is quite a mature technology option world-wide and in the region. The output of the solar mini-grid is in principle expandable by adding additional solar panels and accessories whenever the demand tends to be higher than what the existing panels could generate. Alternatively, the service of the solar mini-grid with battery storage may be supplemented with generator backup when the demand rises and solar output falls due to cloud and in the evenings. To benefit more villages left out un-electrified in the project area, the Government will be interested to expand the national grid to the project areas. Should this happen, the solar output can be fed to the national grid. These are all mature options and what is more feasible and cost effective will be followed to ensure the reliability and avoid any suppressed demands.

**h) Environmental Impact Assessment**

The government's strong commitment to sustainable development is reflected by its ratification of the three most important environmental conventions, namely the UNFCCC, CBD and CCD and the follow-up activities in this line. The main objective of the environmental policy is to harmonise sustainable economic growth and development with proper environmental protection and use. The Department of Environment of the Ministry of Land, Water and Environment is responsible for implementation of the national environment policies and programmes in collaboration with other relevant institutions.

In March 1999, The Department of Environment launched the National Environmental Impact Assessment Guidelines and Procedures. These procedures lay out the general principles, approaches and instruments. Through the application of its procedures, it is intended to determine the potential negative environmental consequences of all infrastructure and natural resource development projects. As per this EIA Assessment Guidelines, the solar mini-grids fall under Category C projects where the impacts are minimal as per earlier experience in rural electrification project financed by the World Bank. The minor concerns and the mitigation measures appropriate to them are indicated below.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Negative Impacts** | **Mitigation Measure** |
| Damages to agricultural products | Erection during the dry season |
| Vegetation damage, habitat loss and invasion by exotic species along right of way, access roads and around substation | Utilise appropriate cleaning techniques  Maintain native ground cover beneath lines  Replant disturbed sites  Manage right of ways appropriately |
| Habitat fragmentation or distribution | Select right of ways to avoid important natural areas  Maintain native vegetation beneath lines |
| Run-off and sediment | Avoid water bodies, flood plains and wetlands  Design drainage ditches to avoid affecting nearby lands |
| The cutting of trees and branches | If unavoidable minimise |
| Securing an optimum right of way | Involve local people and administration |
| access roads may pass through farmlands | Limit the use of heavy vehicles and pay compensation for damages |
| Some areas may be mined | Ensure mine clearance beforehand |

#### Duration and indicative action plan for implementing the action (max 4 pages)

The duration of the action will be 36 months.

Activity Set 1:

1. Establish project management entity with a manager an accountant, a secretary and one technical person
2. Prepare tender documents and manage the procurement process
3. Site selection of at least 8000 m2 in Areza and 12000 m2 in Maidma and land prepare the land for solar stations
4. Provide training to about 20 installers and 28 village energy agents and conduct seminars with beneficiary representatives

Activity Set 2:

1. Establish the Areza and Maidma solar powered mini-grids and connect 7274 households, over 500 commercials and 80 institutional establishments in project areas
2. System testing and commissioning
3. Establish electricity service management team including for metering and billing (a manager, accountant, secretary and two technicians with motor bikes required for each solar stations)
4. Implement proposed tariffs as per the customer categories, the average tariff being 4 Nakfa/kWh
5. Make connection fees attractive for new enterprises to be connected

Activity Set 3:

1. Connect schools, health, communication facilities and domestic water supply systems to the mini-grid in the study areas
2. Cooperate and liaise with proponents of social services to arm their facilities with electrical appliances to make use of the availed energy

Activity set 4:

4.1 Monitoring, adaptation and follow-up

The action plan will be drawn up using the following format:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Half-year 1 | | | | | | | Half-year 2 | | | | | | Half-year 3 | | | | | |  |
| Activity | Month 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | Implementing body |
| Preparation Activity 1.1  Establish project management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Applicant |
| Execution  Activity 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Applicant |
| Preparation Activity 1.2 Prepare tender documents |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Mgt. Team |
| Execution  Activity 1.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Mgt. Team |
| Preparation Activity 1.3  Site selection |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Mgt. Team  Local Admin |
| Execution  Activity 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Subcontract |
| Preparation Activity 1.4  Training |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Project Mgt. Team |
| Execution  Activity 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Energy Centre, EEC |
| Preparation Activity 2.1  Establish mini-grids |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Supplier, Contractors |
| Execution  Activity 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Supplier, Contractors |
| Preparation Activity 2.2  Testing & commissioning |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC, supplier |
| Execution  Activity 2.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC, supplier |
| Preparation Activity 2.3  Establish EEC service management |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC |
| Execution  Activity 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC |
| Preparation Activity 2.4  Implement tariff |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC local office |
| Execution  Activity 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC local office |
| Preparation Activity 2.5  Manage connection fees |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC local office |
| Execution  Activity 2.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC local office |
| Preparation Activity 3.1  Connect social amenities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC local office |
| Execution  Activity 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC local office |
| Preparation Activity 3.2  Liaise with institutions |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC local office, MoEM, Local Administration |
| Execution  Activity 3.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC local office |
| Preparation Activity 4.1  Monitoring and follow up |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC, MoEM |
| Execution  Activity 4.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EEC, MoEM |

#### Sustainability of the action (max 3 pages)

The financial, institutional, policy-level and environmental sustainability are guaranteed. From a financial perspective, a sound tariffs scheme and skilled local management will be the pillars of success. From an institutional and policy perspective, the actors of this project – at all levels, from Ministry to village - will be the same coordinating the Energy policy of the country. From an environmental perspective, the project will avoid the production of about 3,000 tons CO2.

The overall goal in this project is to improve the livelihood of the target communities through the multiplier effects of PV generated electricity. Access to electricity by communities that heavily depend on traditional biomass fuels will have far reaching impacts on the beneficiaries. Some of the impacts are shown in the table below. It should also be stressed that this project complements other energy programmes and development efforts by other economic and social sectors. As the social and economic conditions of rural areas improve, rural to urban migration will be depressed. This will improve community sustainability in rural areas. Moreover, retention of teachers and health personnel in remote areas will be improved. Electricity will attract more investment and this will generate more jobs and income.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Energy Intervention** | **Attributes** | **Relevance/Impacts** |
| Electricity at home from PV | * Better illumination; * Battery charging; * Powering electrically operated domestic appliances like radio, TV, etc. | * Enables access to health and education media; * Creates a more student-friendly home environment for study at home * Permits income generation beyond daylight hours * Reduces pressure on vegetation cover * Reduces smoke induced health hazards * Enhances social life * Makes life of women easier |
| Powering schools with PV systems | * Better illumination * Power ICT computers, printers, photocopiers, and other teaching aids | * Helps attract and retain teachers * Enables access to educational media and communications * Increase educational opportunities like evening learning * Improves delivery of curricula |
| Powering Health facilities with PV systems | * Better illumination, * Better refrigeration * Better sterilization * Pointed light diagnosis and treatment | * Better storage of medicine and vaccine * Helps retain qualified staff; * Improve delivery of health services, including night services * Enables access to health education through media |
| Solar water pumping | * Safe drinking water * Shorter distances | * Enables pumped clean water and purification * Reduces girls’ and women’s time and drudgery in water hauling * Reduces disease incidences caused by poor quality water |
| Powering commercial enterprises | * Better services * Better commodities | * Increased investment and jobs * Increased income |

The project will be popularized via the media and other means. The success of this project will encourage the Government and its development partners to establish similar mini-grids in remote areas of the country. Diesel-fired power generation is unattractive because of environmental costs and the high price of refined petroleum products. This conditions have made rural electrification based on renewable energy resources and technologies an attractive option. This was emphasized in the Ministerial Cabinet Meeting of March 9, 2012. Eritrea gets a global radiation of over 2000 kW/m2 per year. The yearly average insolation for stations in the central highland ranges between 5 and 6 kWh/m2day, but is slightly lower in the lowlands due to Thus the project has the potential to demonstrate the viability of such options thereby paving the way for its replication in various parts of the country.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Risks** | **Mitigation measures** |
| Delay in release of money |  |
| Delay in procurement | Select Credible suppliers |
| Faulty system or system of low quality | International expert to be hired to check quality of systems |
| Damage during transportation | Insurance coverage |
| Revenue collected used for non-project purposes | Separate account to be opened and use to be approved by the managing authority |
| Damage due to poor maintenance | Assign trained technicians to the project  Liaise and work closely with the ERC and EEC |
| Defaulting in tariff payment | Management team collects sends bills and collects tariff in time.  Defaulters will be immediately disconnected, pay penalty for reconnection, and take legal action against those who refuse to pay |
| Delay in installation due to problems of internal transport | Coordinate installation activities with the activities of stakeholders |
| Lack of spare parts in the domestic market | Plan procurement of components with enough lead time |

The implementation of the proposed action will be a collaborative effort between the beneficiary communities, the EEC, ERC, MoEM, Ministry fo National Development, and other stakeholder like the Ministry of Education and Ministry of Health. All actors and stakeholders are expected to work in tandem for the realization of the project. Many of them have been consulted in the preparation of the proposed action, and involving them in its implementation is recognised to be pivotal for achievement of the action objectives and outputs. A management team appropriate staffing recruited from the local market through competition shall be established to execute, co-ordinate, and manage all implementation activities. The project assumes that all the funding required for its realization will be made available. It also assumes that all the process of bidding, procurement, installation, testing and commissioning will be managed properly. Users will pay the tariff set in time and the revenue collected will be put in a separate account to be solely used for the proper functioning of the project.

It should also be stressed that the proposed project is part of ongoing initiative of PV based rural electrification. Eritrea has been encouraging the use of solar systems in rural areas especially institutional ones, and there is an installed capacity of close to 2 MW at present. Thus the country has gained massive experience in PV technology.

It has confirmed via levelized cost analysis that project will be financially viable. Users will be charged a tariff rate of 4 Nakfa (0.2 Euro) per kWh. At this tariff rate, the project will generate net revenue of close 700,000 a year. This money will be used for maintenance, repair and replacement of components. Thus, the project will operate as a self-sustaining power plant.

After commissioning, the EEC will assume full ownership. Each mini-grid will have a management team composed of a manager, a secretary, an accountant, two competent technicians and four guards. These management teams will be responsible for the day to operation, administration, new connections, bill collection, maintenance and repair of mini-grids. The management teams will work under the direct supervision of the MoEM and the EEC.

The project complements the government’s energy programmes and other development programmes. The MoEM has developed pertinent policies and strategies aiming at improving energy services through multi-faceted approaches. In the Policy and Strategy Paper (1997) and the Power Sector Policy Paper (2004) of the MoEM, due consideration is given to the promotion of renewable energy technologies in the countries. This was further strengthened by the decision of the Ministerial Cabinet Meeting of March 9, 2012. Thus, it is well situated within the energy policy of the Government, and there are no policy or legislative impediments to its implementation.

The project will have beneficial impacts on the environment in the form of reduction of dependence on traditional biomass fuels, saving in kerosene for lighting and emission of green house gases. The mini-grids will result in the reduction of about 3,000 tons CO2 that would be produced if the same electricity were produced by diesel fired generators. Thus the project in itself acts as a climate change mitigation project. Sustained and wide-scale reduction in fuel-wood consumption by rural households will bring about equilibrium between consumption levels and sustainable forest harvest rates. The use of electric water pumps will save water, which is a scarce resource in Eritrea and human labour spent in its haulage haulage, which could be used for other productive duties. This will improve environmental sanitation, particularly the breeding grounds of malaria vectors around water sources.

#### Logical Framework

Please fill in Annex C[[17]](#footnote-17)to the Guidelines for Applicants.

#### Budget, amount requested from the Contracting Authority and other expected sources of funding

Fill in Annex B to the Guidelines for Applicants to provide information on:

* the budget of the action (worksheet 1), for the total duration of the action and for its first 12 months;
* justification of the budget (worksheet 2), for the total duration of the action, and
* amount requested from the Contracting Authority and other expected sources of funding for the action for the total duration (worksheet 3).

For further information, see the Guidelines for Grant Applicants (Sections 1.3, 2.1.4 and 2.2.5).

Please list below the contributions in kind to be provided (please specify), if any (maximum 1 page).

Please note that the cost of the action and the contribution requested from the Contracting Authority must be stated in EURO.

#### Applicant’s experience

This information will be used to assess whether you have sufficient and stable experience of managing actions in the same sector and of a comparable scale to the one for which a grant is being requestedand to demonstrate previous similar experience carried out in consortium with the proposed co-applicants

i) For similar actions.

Please provide a detailed description of actions in the same sector and of a comparable scale to the one for which a grant is being requested managed by your organisation in the past five years.

Maximum 1 page per action.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of the applicant: Ministry of Energy and Mines** | | | | | |
| **Project title:** | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section3):** | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[18]](#footnote-18) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| … | … | … | … | … | … |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | | |

ii) Other actions

Please provide a detailed description of other actions managed by your organisation in the past three years.

Maximum 1 page per action and maximum 10 actions.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of the applicant:** | | | | | |
| **Project title:** | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):** | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[19]](#footnote-19) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| … | … | … | … | … | … |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | | |

#### Co-applicant(s)'s experience(if applicable)

This information will be used to assess whether you have sufficient and stable experience of managing actions in the same sector and of a comparable scale to the one for which a grant is being requested.

i) For similar actions.

Please provide a detailed description of actions in the same sector and of a comparable scale to the one for which a grant is being requested managed by your organisation in the past five years.

Maximum 1 page per action.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of the co-applicant:** | | | | | |
| **Project title:** | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):** | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[20]](#footnote-20) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| … | … | … | … | … | … |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | | |

ii) Other actions

Please provide a detailed description of other actions managed by your organisation in the past three years.

Maximum 1 page per action and maximum 10 actions.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of the co-applicant:** | | | | | |
| **Project title:** | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):** | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[21]](#footnote-21) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| … | … | … | … | … | … |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | | |

### Affiliated entity(ies) experience (if applicable)

This information will be used to assess whether you have sufficient and stable experience of managing actions in the same sector and of a comparable scale to the one for which a grant is being requested.

i) For similar actions.

Please provide a detailed description of actions in the same sector and of a comparable scale to the one for which a grant is being requested managed by your organisation in the past five years.

Maximum 1 page per action.

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of the affiliated entity:** | | | | | |
| **Project title:** | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):** | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[22]](#footnote-22) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| … | … | … | … | … | … |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | | |

ii) Other actions

Please provide a detailed description of other actions managed by your organisation in the past three years.

Maximum 1 page per action and maximum 10 actions

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Name of the co-applicant:** | | | | | |
| **Project title:** | | **Sector (see Section 3.2.2 of Section 3):** | | | |
| **Location of the action** | **Cost of the action (EUR)** | **Role in the action: Coordinator, co-applicant, affiliated entity** | **Donors to the action (name)**[[23]](#footnote-23) | **Amount contributed (by donor)** | **Dates (from dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy)** |
| … | … | … | … | … | … |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| **Objectives and results of the action** | |  | | | |
|  | |  | | | |

## The applicant

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **EuropeAid ID number**[[24]](#footnote-24) | ER-2009-BMX-1510122659 |
| **Name of the organisation** | Ministry of Energy and Mines, State of Eritrea |

### Identity

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **The applicant’s contact details for the purpose of this action** | TesfayZekarias  Acting Director General, Department of Energy of the Ministry of Energy and Mines  175 Denden Street  P. O. Box 5285, Asmara, Eritrea |
| **Legal Entity File number**[[25]](#footnote-25) | LEF ID: 6000005301 |
| **Abbreviation** | MoEM |
| **Registration number (or equivalent)** | ASC00197452 |
| **Date of registration** | NA |
| **Place of registration** | Asmara |
| **Official address of registration** |  |
| **Country of registration**[[26]](#footnote-26)**/ Nationality** [[27]](#footnote-27) | Eritrea |
| **Website and E-mail address of the organisation** | www.moem.gov.er |
| **Telephone number:** Country code + city code + number | +291-1-121541 |
| **Fax number:** Country code + city code + number | +291-1-127652 |

**The Contracting Authority must be notified of any change in addresses, phone numbers, fax numbers and e-mail, in particular. The Contracting Authority will not be held responsible in the event that it cannot contact an applicant.**

The applicant must enter the information in points 3.2, 3.3 and 3.4 when registering in PADOR,so they need not complete these in the paper application. See also Section 2.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants.

### Profile

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Legal status** | Government Ministry (Public bodies (including local authorities) / International Organizations) |
| **Profit-Making** | □ Yes  **□ No** |
| **NGO** | □ Yes  **□ No** |
| **Value based**[[28]](#footnote-28) | □ Political  □ Religious  □ Humanistic  **□ Neutral** |
| **Is your organisation linked with another entity?** | **□** Yes, parent entity:   (please specify its EuropeAidID:…………………………)  **□** Yes, controlled entity(ies)  **□** Yes, family organisation / network entity[[29]](#footnote-29)  **□ No, independent** |

#### Category

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Category**[[30]](#footnote-30) | **Public**  **□** Public Administration  **□**Decentralised representatives of  Sovereign States  **□** International Organisation  **□** Judicial Institution  **□** Local Authority  **□** Implementation Agency  **□** University/Education  **□** Research Institute  **□** Think Tank  **□** Foundation  **□** Association  **□** Media  **□** Network/Federation  **□** Professional and/or Industrial  Organisation  **□** Trade Union  **□** Cultural Organisation  **□** Commercial Organisation  **□ Government Ministry** | **Private**  ⁭ Implementation Agency  ⁭ University/Education  ⁭ Research Institute  ⁭ Think Tank  ⁭ Foundation  ⁭ Association  ⁭ Media  ⁭ Network/Federation  ⁭ Professional and/or Industrial  Organisation  ⁭ Trade Union  ⁭ Cultural Organisation  ⁭ Commercial Organisation  ⁭ Other Non-State Actor |

#### Sector(s)[[31]](#footnote-31)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| □ | 11 |  |  | Education | | |
| □ |  | 111 |  |  | Education, level unspecified | |
| □ |  |  | 11110 |  |  | Education Policy & Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 11120 |  |  | Education Facilities And Training |
| □ |  |  | 11130 |  |  | Teacher Training |
| □ |  |  | 11182 |  |  | Educational Research |
| □ |  | 112 |  |  | Basic education | |
| □ |  |  | 11220 |  |  | Primary Education |
| □ |  |  | 11230 |  |  | Basic life skills for youth and adults |
| □ |  |  | 11240 |  |  | Early childhood education |
| □ |  | 113 |  |  | Secondary education | |
| □ |  |  | 11320 |  |  | Secondary education |
| □ |  |  | 11330 |  |  | Vocational Training |
| □ |  | 114 |  |  | Post-secondary education | |
| □ |  |  | 11420 |  |  | Higher Education |
| □ |  |  | 11430 |  |  | Advanced Tech. & Managerial Training |
| □ | 12 |  |  | Health | | |
| □ |  | 121 |  |  | Health, general | |
| □ |  |  | 12110 |  |  | Health Policy & Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 12181 |  |  | Medical education/training |
| □ |  |  | 12182 |  |  | Medical Research |
| □ |  |  | 12191 |  |  | Medical Services |
| □ |  | 122 |  |  | Basic health | |
| □ |  |  | 12220 |  |  | Basic Health Care |
| □ |  |  | 12230 |  |  | Basic Health Infrastructure |
| □ |  |  | 12240 |  |  | Basic Nutrition |
| □ |  |  | 12250 |  |  | Infectious Disease Control |
| □ |  |  | 12261 |  |  | Health Education |
| □ |  |  | 12281 |  |  | Health Personnel Development |
| □ | 13 |  |  | Population programmes | | |
| □ |  | 130 |  |  | Population polices/programmes and reproductive health | |
| □ |  |  | 13010 |  |  | Population Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 13020 |  |  | Reproductive Health Care |
| □ |  |  | 13030 |  |  | Family planning |
| □ |  |  | 13040 |  |  | Std Control Including HIV/Aids |
| □ |  |  | 13081 |  |  | Personnel development for population & reproductive health |
| □ | 14 |  |  | Water Supply and Sanitation | | |
| □ |  | 140 |  |  | Water supply and sanitation | |
| □ |  |  | 14010 |  |  | Water Resources Policy/Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 14015 |  |  | Water Resources Protection |
| □ |  |  | 14020 |  |  | Water supply & sanitation — Large systems |
| □ |  |  | 14030 |  |  | Basic drinking water supply & basic sanitation |
| □ |  |  | 14040 |  |  | River Development |
| □ |  |  | 14050 |  |  | Waste Management/Disposal |
| □ |  |  | 14081 |  |  | Education & training in water supply and sanitation |
| □ | 15 |  |  | Government and Civil Society | | |
| □ |  | 151 |  |  | Government and civil society, general | |
| □ |  |  | 15110 |  |  | Economic and development policy/planning |
| □ |  |  | 15120 |  |  | Public sector financial management |
| □ |  |  | 15130 |  |  | Legal and judicial development |
| □ |  |  | 15140 |  |  | Government administration |
| □ |  |  | 15150 |  |  | Strengthening civil society |
| □ |  |  | 15161 |  |  | Elections |
| □ |  |  | 15162 |  |  | Human Rights |
| □ |  |  | 15163 |  |  | Free Flow Of Information |
| □ |  |  | 15164 |  |  | Women’s equality organisations and institutions |
| □ |  | 152 |  |  | Conflict prevention an resolution, peace and security | |
| □ |  |  | 15210 |  |  | Security system management and reform |
| □ |  |  | 15220 |  |  | Civilian peace-building, conflict prevention and resolution |
| □ |  |  | 15230 |  |  | Post-conflict peace-building (UN) |
| □ |  |  | 15240 |  |  | Reintegration and SALW control |
| □ |  |  | 15250 |  |  | Land mine clearance |
| □ |  |  | 15261 |  |  | Child soldiers (prevention and demobilisation) |
| □ | 16 |  |  | Other Social Infrastructure and Service | | |
| □ |  |  | 16010 |  |  | Social/welfare services |
| □ |  |  | 16020 |  |  | Employment policy and admin. mgmt. |
| □ |  |  | 16030 |  |  | Housing policy and admin. management |
| □ |  |  | 16040 |  |  | Low-cost housing |
| □ |  |  | 16050 |  |  | Multisector aid for basic social services |
| □ |  |  | 16061 |  |  | Culture and recreation |
| □ |  |  | 16062 |  |  | Statistical capacity building |
| □ |  |  | 16063 |  |  | Narcotics control |
| □ |  |  | 16064 |  |  | Social mitigation of HIV/AIDS |
| □ | 21 |  |  | Transport and Storage | | |
| □ |  | 210 |  |  | Transport and storage | |
| □ |  |  | 21010 |  |  | Transport Policy & Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 21020 |  |  | Road Transport |
| □ |  |  | 21030 |  |  | Rail Transport |
| □ |  |  | 21040 |  |  | Water Transport |
| □ |  |  | 21050 |  |  | Air Transport |
| □ |  |  | 21061 |  |  | Storage |
| □ |  |  | 21081 |  |  | Education & Training In Transport & Storage |
| □ | 22 |  |  | Communications | | |
| □ |  | 220 |  |  | Communications | |
| □ |  |  | 22010 |  |  | Communications Policy & Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 22020 |  |  | Telecommunications |
| □ |  |  | 22030 |  |  | Radio/Television/Print Media |
| □ |  |  | 22040 |  |  | Information and communication technology (ICT) |
| **□** | **23** |  |  | **Energy** | | |
| □ |  | 230 |  |  | Energy generation and supply | |
| **□** |  |  | **23010** |  |  | **Energy Policy And Admin. Management** |
| □ |  |  | **23020** |  |  | **Power Generation/Non-Renewable Sources** |
| □ |  |  | 23030 |  |  | Power Generation/Renewable Sources |
| **□** |  |  | **23040** |  |  | **Electrical Transmission/Distribution** |
| **□** |  |  | **23050** |  |  | **Gas distribution** |
| **□** |  |  | **23061** |  |  | **Oil-Fired Power Plants** |
| □ |  |  | 23062 |  |  | Gas-Fired Power Plants |
| □ |  |  | 23063 |  |  | Coal-Fired Power Plants |
| □ |  |  | 23064 |  |  | Nuclear Power Plants |
| □ |  |  | 23065 |  |  | Hydro-electric Power Plants |
| □ |  |  | 23066 |  |  | Geothermal energy |
| □ |  |  | 23067 |  |  | Solar energy |
| **□** |  |  | **23068** |  |  | **Wind power** |
| □ |  |  | 23069 |  |  | Ocean power |
| **□** |  |  | **23070** |  |  | **Biomass** |
| **□** |  |  | **23081** |  |  | **Energy education/training** |
| **□** |  |  | **23082** |  |  | **Energy research** |
| □ | 24 |  |  | Banking and Financial Services | | |
| □ |  | 240 |  |  | Banking and financial services | |
| □ |  |  | 24010 |  |  | Financial Policy & Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 24020 |  |  | Monetary institutions |
| □ |  |  | 24030 |  |  | Formal Sector Financial Institutions |
| □ |  |  | 24040 |  |  | Informal/Semi-Formal Financial intermediaries |
| □ |  |  | 24081 |  |  | Education/training in banking & fin. services |
| □ | 25 |  |  | Business and Other Services | | |
| □ |  | 250 |  |  | Business and other services | |
| □ |  |  | 25010 |  |  | Business support services and institutions |
| □ |  |  | 25020 |  |  | Privatisation |
| □ | 31 |  |  | Agriculture, Forestry and Fishing | | |
| □ |  | 311 |  |  | Agriculture | |
| □ |  |  | 31110 |  |  | Agricultural Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 31120 |  |  | Agricultural development |
| □ |  |  | 31130 |  |  | Agricultural Land Resources |
| □ |  |  | 31140 |  |  | Agricultural Water Resources |
| □ |  |  | 31150 |  |  | Agricultural inputs |
| □ |  |  | 31161 |  |  | Food Crop Production |
| □ |  |  | 31162 |  |  | Industrial Crops/Export Crops |
| □ |  |  | 31163 |  |  | Livestock |
| □ |  |  | 31164 |  |  | Agrarian reform |
| □ |  |  | 31165 |  |  | Agricultural alternative development |
| □ |  |  | 31166 |  |  | Agricultural extension |
| □ |  |  | 31181 |  |  | Agricultural Education/Training |
| □ |  |  | 31182 |  |  | Agricultural Research |
| □ |  |  | 31191 |  |  | Agricultural services |
| □ |  |  | 31192 |  |  | Plant and post-harvest protection and pest control |
| □ |  |  | 31193 |  |  | Agricultural financial services |
| □ |  |  | 31194 |  |  | Agricultural cooperatives |
| □ |  |  | 31195 |  |  | Livestock/Veterinary Services |
| □ |  | 312 |  |  | Forestry | |
| □ |  |  | 31210 |  |  | Forestry Policy & Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 31220 |  |  | Forestry development |
| □ |  |  | 31261 |  |  | Fuel wood/charcoal |
| □ |  |  | 31281 |  |  | Forestry education/training |
| □ |  |  | 31282 |  |  | Forestry research |
| □ |  |  | 31291 |  |  | Forestry services |
| □ |  | 313 |  |  | Fishing | |
| □ |  |  | 31310 |  |  | Fishing Policy And Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 31320 |  |  | Fishery development |
| □ |  |  | 31381 |  |  | Fishery education/training |
| □ |  |  | 31382 |  |  | Fishery research |
| □ |  |  | 31391 |  |  | Fishery services |
| □ | 32 |  |  | Industry, Mining and Construction | | |
| □ |  | 321 |  |  | Industry | |
| □ |  |  | 32110 |  |  | Industrial Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 32120 |  |  | Industrial development |
| □ |  |  | 32130 |  |  | Small and medium-sized enterprises (SME) development |
| □ |  |  | 32140 |  |  | Cottage industries and handicraft |
| □ |  |  | 32161 |  |  | Agro-Industries |
| □ |  |  | 32162 |  |  | Forest industries |
| □ |  |  | 32163 |  |  | Textiles — leather & substitutes |
| □ |  |  | 32164 |  |  | Chemicals |
| □ |  |  | 32165 |  |  | Fertiliser plants |
| □ |  |  | 32166 |  |  | Cement/lime/plaster |
| □ |  |  | 32167 |  |  | Energy manufacturing |
| □ |  |  | 32168 |  |  | Pharmaceutical production |
| □ |  |  | 32169 |  |  | Basic metal industries |
| □ |  |  | 32170 |  |  | Non-ferrous metal industries |
| □ |  |  | 32171 |  |  | Engineering |
| □ |  |  | 32172 |  |  | Transport equipment industry |
| □ |  |  | 32182 |  |  | Technological research and development |
| □ |  | 322 |  |  | Mineral resources and mining | |
| □ |  |  | 32210 |  |  | Mineral/Mining Policy & Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 32220 |  |  | Mineral Prospection And Exploration |
| □ |  |  | 32261 |  |  | Coal |
| □ |  |  | 32262 |  |  | Oil and gas |
| □ |  |  | 32263 |  |  | Ferrous metals |
| □ |  |  | 32264 |  |  | Non-ferrous metals |
| □ |  |  | 32265 |  |  | Precious metals/materials |
| □ |  |  | 32266 |  |  | Industrial minerals |
| □ |  |  | 32267 |  |  | Fertiliser minerals |
| □ |  |  | 32268 |  |  | Offshore minerals |
| □ |  | 323 |  |  | Construction | |
| □ |  |  | 32310 |  |  | Construction Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| □ | 33 |  |  | Trade and Tourism | | |
| □ |  | 331 |  |  | Trade policy and regulation | |
| □ |  |  | 33110 |  |  | Trade Policy And Admin. Management |
| □ |  |  | 33120 |  |  | Trade facilitation |
| □ |  |  | 33130 |  |  | Regional trade agreements (RTAs) |
| □ |  |  | 33140 |  |  | Multilateral trade negotiation |
| □ |  |  | 33181 |  |  | Trade education & training |
| □ |  | 332 |  |  | Tourism | |
| □ |  |  | 33210 |  |  | Tourism Policy And Admin. Management |
| □ | 41 |  |  | General Environment Protection | | |
| □ |  | 410 |  |  | General environmental protection | |
| □ |  |  | 41010 |  |  | Environmental Policy And Admin. Mgmt |
| □ |  |  | 41020 |  |  | Biosphere protection |
| □ |  |  | 41030 |  |  | Bio-diversity |
| □ |  |  | 41040 |  |  | Site Preservation |
| □ |  |  | 41050 |  |  | Flood Prevention/Control |
| □ |  |  | 41081 |  |  | Environmental education/training |
| □ |  |  | 41082 |  |  | Environmental research |
| □ | 43 |  |  | Other multisector | | |
| □ |  | 430 |  |  | Other multisector | |
| □ |  |  | 43010 |  |  | Multisector Aid |
| □ |  |  | 43030 |  |  | Urban Development And Management |
| □ |  |  | 43040 |  |  | Rural Development |
| □ |  |  | 43050 |  |  | Non-agricultural alternative development |
| □ |  |  | 43081 |  |  | Multisector education/training |
| □ |  |  | 43082 |  |  | Research/scientific institutions |
| □ | 51 |  |  | General budget support | | |
| □ |  | 510 |  |  | General budget support | |
| □ |  |  | 51010 |  |  | General budget support |
| □ | 52 |  |  | Development food aid/food security | | |
| □ |  | 520 |  |  | Development food aid/food security assistance | |
| □ |  |  | 52010 |  |  | Food Aid / Food Security Programmes |
| □ | 53 |  |  | Other commodity assistance | | |
| □ |  | 530 |  |  | Other commodity assistance | |
| □ |  |  | 53030 |  |  | Import support (capital goods) |
| □ |  |  | 53040 |  |  | Import support (commodities) |
| □ | 60 |  |  | Action relating to debt | | |
| □ |  | 600 |  |  | Action relating to debt | |
| □ |  |  | 60010 |  |  | Action relating to debt |
| □ |  |  | 60020 |  |  | Debt forgiveness |
| □ |  |  | 60030 |  |  | Relief of multilateral debt |
| □ |  |  | 60040 |  |  | Rescheduling and refinancing |
| □ |  |  | 60061 |  |  | Debt for development swap |
| □ |  |  | 60062 |  |  | Other debt swap |
| □ |  |  | 60063 |  |  | Debt buy-back |
| □ | 72 |  |  | Emergency and distress relief | | |
| □ |  | 720 |  |  | Emergency and distress relief | |
| □ |  |  | 72010 |  |  | Material relief assistance and services |
| □ |  |  | 72040 |  |  | Emergency food aid |
| □ |  |  | 72050 |  |  | Relief coordination; protection and support services |
| □ | 73 |  |  | Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation | | |
| □ |  | 730 |  |  | Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation | |
| □ |  |  | 73010 |  |  | Reconstruction relief and rehabilitation |
| □ | 74 |  |  | Disaster prevention and preparedness | | |
| □ |  | 740 |  |  | Disaster prevention and preparedness | |
| □ |  |  | 74010 |  |  | Disaster prevention and preparedness |
| □ | 91 |  |  | Administrative costs of donors | | |
| □ |  | 910 |  |  | Administrative costs of donors | |
| □ |  |  | 91010 |  |  | Administrative Costs |
| □ | 92 |  |  | Support to NGO | | |
| □ |  | 920 |  |  | Support to NGO | |
| □ |  |  | 92010 |  |  | Support to national NGOs |
| □ |  |  | 92020 |  |  | Support to international NGOs |
| □ |  |  | 92030 |  |  | Support to local and regional NGOs |
| □ | 93 |  |  | Refugees | | |
| □ |  | 930 |  |  |  | Refugees (in donor countries) |
| □ |  |  | 93010 |  |  | Refugees (in donor countries) |
| □ | 99 |  |  | Unallocated/unspecified | | |
| □ |  | 998 |  |  | Unallocated/unspecified | |
| □ |  |  | 99810 |  |  | Sectors Not Specified |
| □ |  |  | 99820 |  |  | Promotion of Development Awareness |

#### Target group(s)

|  |
| --- |
| □ All  □ Child soldiers  □ Children (less than 18 years old)  □ Community Based Organisation(s)  □ Consumers  □ Disabled  □ Drug consumers  □ Educational organisations (school, universities)  □ Elderly people  □ Illness affected people (Malaria, Tuberculosis, HIV/AIDS)  □ Indigenous peoples  □ Local authorities  □ Migrants  □ Non Governmental Organisations  □ Prisoners  □ Professional category  □ Refugees and displaced  □ Research organisations/Researchers  □ SME/SMI  □ Students  □ Urban slum dwellers  □ Victims of conflicts/disasters  □ Women  □ Young people  □ Other (please specify):**All public and private consumer sectors throughout Eritrea**. |

### Capacity to manage and implement actions

#### Experience by sector

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Sector | Year(s) of Experience | Experience in the past 7 years | Number of Projects in the past 7 years | Estimated amount  (in thousand euros) in the past 7 years |
| Energy | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  **□ 7 years +** | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  **□ 7 years +** | **□ 1 to 5**  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  **□ 1000+**  □ Unknown |
| Energy Policy And Admin. Management  Power Sector reform | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  **□ 7 years +** | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  **□ 7 years +** | □ 1 to 5  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  **□ 500+** | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  **□ 1000+**  □ Unknown |
| Grid connected rural electrification | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  **□ 7 years +** | **□ 1 to 5**  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  **□ 1000+**  □ Unknown |
| Massawa power distribution rehabilitation | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  **□ 7 years +** | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  **□ 7 years +** | **□ 1 to 5**  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  **□ 1000+**  □ Unknown |
| LPG Storage Expansion | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ Less than 1 year  **□ 1 to 3 years**  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | **□ 1 to 5**  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  **□ 1000+**  □ Unknown |

#### Experience by geographical area

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **By geographical area (country or region)** | Year(s) of experience | Number of projects in this geographical area in the past 7 years | Estimated amount  (in thousand euros) invested in this geographical area in the past 7 years | **Indicative list of regions**   * Europe EU * Europe non-EU * Eastern Europe * Central America * South America * South-East Asia * North-East Asia * South Asia * Central Asia * Mediterranean * Gulf Countries * Eastern Africa * Central Africa * Western Africa * Southern Africa * Indian Ocean * Caribbean * Pacific |
| Eritrea | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  **□ 7 years +** | □ 1 to 5  **□ 6 to 10**  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  **□ 1000+**  □ Unknown |
|  | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ 1 to 5  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  □ 1000+  □ Unknown |
|  | □ Less than 1 year  □ 1 to 3 years  □ 4 to 7 years  □ 7 years + | □ 1 to 5  □ 6 to 10  □ 11 to 20  □ 21 to 50  □ 51 to 200  □ 200 to 500  □ 500+ | □ Less than 1  □ 1 to 5  □ 5 to 20  □ 20 to 50  □ 50 to 100  □ 100 to 300  □ 300 to 1.000  □ 1000+  □ Unknown |  |

**Cross-reference of experience by sector and by geographical area:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Sector(s)  (as selected in 3.2.2) | Geographical area(s) (country or region, as identified previously) |
| The experience is in the energy sector of Eritrea | The regional experience is in the state ofEritrea |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

#### Resources

* **Financial data**

*Please provide the following information, if applicable, on the basis of the profit and loss account and balance sheet of your organisation, amounts in thousandseuros*

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Turnover or equivalent | Net earnings or equivalent | Total balance sheet | Shareholders’ equity or equivalent | Medium and long-term debt | Short‑term debt (<1 year) |
| N[[32]](#footnote-32) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N-1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N-2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* **Financing Source(s)**

*Please tick the source(s) of the revenues of your organisation and specify the additional information requested*

***Our organization is non profit making public body****.*

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Source | Percentage (total for a given year must be equal to 100 %) | Number of fee-paying members (only for source = Member’s fees) |
| N | □ EU |  | N/A |
| N | □ Member States’ Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N | □ Third Countries’ Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N | □ United Nations |  | N/A |
| N | □ Other International Organisation(s) |  | N/A |
| N | □ Private Sector |  | N/A |
| N | □ Membership fees |  |  |
| N | □ Other (please specify): …………… |  | N/A |
| N | Total | 100 % | N/A |

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Source | Percentage (total for a given year must be equal to 100 %) | Number of fee-paying members (only for source = Member’s fees) |
| N — 1 | □ EU |  | N/A |
| N — 1 | □ Member States’ Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N — 1 | □ Third Countries’ Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N — 1 | □ United Nations |  | N/A |
| N — 1 | □ Other International Organisation(s) |  | N/A |
| N — 1 | □ Private Sector |  | N/A |
| N — 1 | □ Membership fees |  |  |
| N — 1 | □ Other (please specify): ………… |  | N/A |
| N — 1 | Total | 100 % | N/A |
| N — 2 | □ EU |  | N/A |
| N — 2 | □ Member States’ Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N — 2 | □ Third Countries’ Public Bodies |  | N/A |
| N — 2 | □ United Nations |  | N/A |
| N — 2 | □ Other International Organisation(s) |  | N/A |
| N — 2 | □ Private Sector |  | N/A |
| N — 2 | □ Membership fees |  |  |
| N — 2 | □ Other (please specify): ………… |  | N/A |
| N — 2 | Total | 100 % | N/A |

Please provide the references of the external audit report produced by an approved auditor, certifying: the Applicant's accounts for the last financial year available where the total amount of the grant exceeds EUR 750 000 (EUR100 000 for an operating grant). This obligation does not apply to international organisations nor to public bodies

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Year | Name of approved auditor | Period of validity |
| N |  | From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy |
| N — 1 |  | From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy |
| N — 2 |  | From dd/mm/yyyy to dd/mm/yyyy |

* **Number of staff (full-time equivalent)**

*please tick one option for each type of staff*

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Type of staff | Paid | Unpaid |
| HQ Staff: recruited and based in Headquarters (located in Developed Country) | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A |
| Expat Staff: recruited in Headquarters (located in Developed Country) and based in Developing Country | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A |
| Local staff: recruited and based in Developing Country | □ < 10  **□> 10 and < 50**  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A | □ < 10  □ > 10 and < 50  □ > 50 and < 100  □ > 100  □ N/A |

### List of the management board/committee of your organisation

| Name | Profession | Function | Country of Nationality | On the board since |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Mr |  |  |  |  |
| Ms |  |  |  |  |

## The Co-applicant(s)

This section must be completed for each co-applicant within the meaning of Section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines for Applicants. You must make as many copies of this table as necessary to create entries for each additionalco-applicant.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Co-applicant no.1 | |
| **EuropeAid ID number[[33]](#footnote-33)** |  | |
| **Name of the organisation** |  | |
| All co-applicant(s) .must encode the information below under their PADOR registration. See also Section 2.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants. | | |
| **The co-applicant’s contact details for the purpose of this action** |  | |
| **Legal Entity File number[[34]](#footnote-34)** |  | |
| **Abbreviation** |  | |
| **Registration number (or equivalent)** |  | |
| **Date of registration** |  | |
| **Place of registration** |  | |
| **Official address of registration** |  | |
| **Country of registration[[35]](#footnote-35)/ Nationality[[36]](#footnote-36)** |  | |
| **Website and E-mail address of the organisation** |  | |
| **Telephone number:** Country code + city code + number |  | |
| **Fax number:** Country code + city code + number |  | |
| **Number of employees** |  | |
| **Other relevant resources** |  | |
| **History of cooperation with the applicant** |  | |

**Profile**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Legal status** |  |
| **Profit-Making** | □ Yes  □ No |
| **NGO** | □ Yes  □ No |
| **Value based** | □ Political  □ Religious  □ Humanistic  □ Neutral |
| **Is your organisation linked with another entity?** | **□** Yes, parent entity:   (please specify its EuropeAidID:…………………………)  **□** Yes, controlled entity(ies)  **□** Yes, family organisation / network entity[[37]](#footnote-37)  **□** No, independent |

Important: This application form must be accompanied by a signed and dated Mandate from each co-applicant, in accordance with the template provided.

## AFFILIATED ENTITIEY(ies)participating in the action

### Description of the affiliated entity(ies)

This section must be completed for each affiliated entitywithin the meaning of Section 2.1.3 of the Guidelines for Applicants. You must make as many copies of this table as necessary to create entries for each affiliated entity.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Affiliated entity no.1 |
| **EuropeAid ID number**[[38]](#footnote-38) |  |
| **Full legal name** |  |
| All affiliated entity(ies) .must encode the information below under their PADOR registration. See also Section 2.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants. | |
| **Date of Registration** |  |
| **Place of Registration** |  |
| **Specify to which entity you are affiliated (applicant/co-applicant) detailing also the specific nature of that affiliation.** |  |
| **Official address ofRegistration**[[39]](#footnote-39) |  |
| **Country of Registration**[[40]](#footnote-40)/**Nationality**[[41]](#footnote-41) |  |
| **Contact person** |  |
| **Telephone number**: country code + city code + number |  |
| **Fax number**: country code + city code + number |  |
| **E-mail address** |  |
| **Number of employees** |  |
| **Other relevant resources** |  |
| **History of cooperation with the applicant/co-applicant** | < |

**Profile**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Legal status** |  |
| **Profit-Making** | □ Yes  □ No |
| **NGO** | □ Yes  □ No |
| **Value based** | □ Political  □ Religious  □ Humanistic  □ Neutral |
| **Is your organisation linked with another entity?** | **□** Yes, parent entity:   (please specify its EuropeAidID:…………………………)  **□** Yes, controlled entity(ies)  **□** Yes, family organisation / network entity[[42]](#footnote-42)  **□** No, independent |

**Important: This application form must be accompanied by a signed and datedaffiliated entities' statement from each affiliated entity, in accordance with the model provided.**

### Mandate (for co-applicant(s))

The co-applicant(s) authorise the Applicant <indicate the name of the organisation> to submit on their behalf the present application form for applicant and to sign the standard grant contract (Annex A of the Guidelines for Applicants, "grant contract") with <indicate the name of the Contracting Authority> ("Contracting Authority"), as well as, to be represented by the Applicant in all matters concerning this grant contract.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: |  |
| Organisation: |  |
| Position: |  |
| Signature: |  |
| Date and place: |  |

### Affiliated entity(ies)'s Statement

To ensure that the action runs smoothly, the <indicate the name of the Contracting Authority> (Contracting Authority) requires all affiliated entity(ies) to acknowledge the principles of set out below.

1. All affiliated entity(ies) must have read the application form and understood what their role in the action will be before the application is submitted to the Contracting Authority. The Declaration below authorized
2. All affiliated entity(ies) must have read the standard grant contract and understood what their respective obligations under the contract will be if the grant is awarded. They authorise the entity to which they are affiliated to sign the contract on their behalf with the Contracting Authority and represent them in all dealings with the Contracting Authority in the context of the action’s implementation.
3. The affiliated entity(ies) must consult regularly with the entity to which are affiliated whom, in turn, shoul keep them fully informed of the progress of the action.
4. All affiliated entity(ies) must receive copies of the reports — narrative and financial — made to the Contracting Authority.
5. Proposals for substantial changes to the action (e.g. activities, affiliated entity(ies), etc.) should be agreed by the affiliated entity(ies) before being submitted to the Contracting Authority. Where no such agreement can be reached, the applicant must indicate this when submitting changes for approval to the Contracting Authority.

I have read and approved the contents of the proposal submitted to the Contracting Authority. I undertake to comply with the principles of good partnership practice.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Name: |  |
| Organisation: |  |
| Position: |  |
| Signature: |  |
| Date and place: |  |

## Associates of the applicantparticipating in the action

This section must be completed for each associated organisation within the meaning of Section 2.1.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants. You must make as many copies of this table as necessary to create entries for more associates.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | Associate 1 |
| **Full legal name** |  |
| **EuropeAid ID number**[[43]](#footnote-43) |  |
| **Country of Registration** |  |
| **Legal status**[[44]](#footnote-44) |  |
| **Official address** |  |
| **Contact person** |  |
| **Telephone number:** country code + city code + number |  |
| **Fax number**: country code + city code + number |  |
| **E-mail address** |  |
| **Number of employees** |  |
| **Other relevant resources** |  |
| **Experience of similar actions, in relation to role in the implementation of the proposed action** |  |
| **History of cooperation with the applicants** |  |
| **Role and involvement in preparing the proposed action** |  |
| **Role and involvement in implementing the proposed action** |  |

## Checklist for the full application form

**EuropeAid/133481/C/ACT/Multi – ACP-EU Energy Facility**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **ADMINISTRATIVE DATA** | To be filled in by the applicant |
| **Name of the Applicant** | Ministry of Energy and Mines |
| **EuropeAid ID number** | ER-2009-BMX-1510122659 |
| **Nationality**[[45]](#footnote-45)/**Country and date of registration**[[46]](#footnote-46) | Eritrean, 1993 |
| **Legal Entity File number**[[47]](#footnote-47) | **LEF ID: 6000005301** |
| **Legal status**[[48]](#footnote-48) | Government Institution |
| **Co-applicant[[49]](#footnote-49)** | None |
| **Affiliated entity[[50]](#footnote-50)** | None |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Before sending your proposal, please check that each of the following criteria HAVE BEEN MET IN FULL AND TICK THEM OFF** | **Tick the items off below** | |
| **Title of the Proposal: <***indicate the title>* | **Yes** | **No** |
| **PART 1 (ADMINISTRATIVE)**  **1. The correct grant application form has been used.** | *√* |  |
| **2. The Declaration by the Applicant has been filled in and signed.** | *√* |  |
| **3. The proposal is typed and is in English, French, Portuguese or Spanish. Where more than one language is allowed, the proposal is drafted in the language most commonly used by the target population in the country in which the action takes place.** | *√* |  |
| **4. One original and 2copiesare included** | *√* |  |
| **5. An electronic version of the proposal (CD-Rom) is enclosed** | *√* |  |
| **6. Each co-applicant has completed and signed the mandate and the mandate is included. Please write ‘Not applicable’ (NA) if you have no co-applicant(s)** | NA |  |
| **7. Each affiliated entity(ies) has completed and signed anaffiliated entity(ies) 's statement and the statements are included. Please write‘Not applicable’ (NA) if you have no affiliated entity(ies)** | NA |  |
| **8. The budget is enclosed, presented in the format requested, and stated EUR.** | *√* |  |
| **9. The logical framework has been completed and is enclosed.** | *√* |  |
| **9.b The Eco-Fin analysis is enclosed (as per Annex 3)** | *√* |  |
| **9.c The Feasibility Study is enclosed** | *√* |  |
| **9.d Summary data table for the concept note (as per Annex 1) and the table of technical and financial indicators of Annex 2has been completed and is included** | *√* |  |
| **9.e The procurement plan has been completed (as per Annex 4) and is included** | *√* |  |
| **9.f For State applicants only, the letter of endorsement of the National Authorising Officer (see Annex 5) is included. Please indicate "Not applicable (N/A)" if you are not a State Actor** | *√* |  |
|  |  |  |
| **PART 2 (ELIGIBILITY)**  **10. The duration of the action is not more than48 months (the maximum allowed).** | *√* |  |
| **11. The requested contribution is between 4,000,000 and 8,000,000 EURO(the minimum and maximum allowed).** | *√* |  |
| **12. The requested contribution is between 25% and <75% of the estimated total eligible costs (minimum and maximum percentage allowed).** | *√* |  |
| **13. The total amount of financing requested on the basis of simplified cost options does not exceed EUR 60 000 per each applicant.** | *√* |  |
| **14.For all actions submitted by applicants not having the nationality of the country where the proposed action is to take place there is at least one ACP co-applicant**. |  |  |

## Declaration by the applicant

The applicant, represented by the undersigned, being the authorised signatory of the applicant, inthe context of the present call for proposals, representing any co-applicant(s), affiliated entity(ies) in the proposed action, hereby declares that

* the applicant has the sources of financing and professional competence and qualifications specified in Section 2 of the Guidelines for Applicants;
* the applicant undertakes to comply with the obligations foreseen in the affiliated entity(ies)'s statement of the grant application form and with the principles of good partnership practice;
* the applicant is directly responsible for the preparation, management and implementation of the action with the co-applicant(s) and affiliated entity(ies),, if any, and is not acting as an intermediary;
* the applicant and the co-applicant(s) and the affiliated entity(ies) are not in any of the situations excluding them from participating in contracts which are listed in Section 2.3.3 of the Practical Guide to contract procedures for EU external actions (available from the following Internet address: <http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/procedures/implementation/index_en.htm>. Furthermore, it is recognised and accepted that if we participate in spite of being in any of these situations, we may be excluded from other procedures in accordance with Section 2.3.5 of the Practical Guide;
* the applicant and each co-applicant and affiliated entity(if any) is in a position to deliver immediately, upon request, the supporting documents stipulated under Section 2.4 of the Guidelines for Applicants.;
* the applicant and each co-applicant and affiliated entity (if any) are eligible in accordance with the criteria set out under Sections 2.1.1 and 2.1.2 of the Guidelines for Applicants;
* if recommended to be awarded a grant, the applicant accepts the contractual conditions as laid down in the Standard Contract annexed to the Guidelines for Applicants (annex G);
* the applicant,the co-applicant(s) and the affiliated entity(ies) are aware that, for the purposes of safeguarding the financial interests of the EU, their personal data may be transferred to internal audit services, to the European Court of Auditors, to the Financial Irregularities Panel or to the European Anti-Fraud Office.

These are the sources and amounts of Union funding received or applied for the action or part of the action or for its functioning during the same financial year as well as any other funding received or applied for the same action

<list source and amount and indicate status (i.e. applied for or awarded)>

The applicant is fully aware of the obligation to inform without delay the Contracting Authority to which this application is submitted if the same application for funding made to other European Commission departments or European Union institutions has been approved by them after the submission of this grant application.

Signed on behalf of the applicant

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Name** |  |
| **Signature** |  |
| **Position** |  |
| **Date** |  |

## AssessmentgridFOR the full application form

(to be used by the contracting authority)

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | | **YES** | | **NO** | |
| **opening &administrative check and concept note evaluation** | |  | |  | |
| 1. The submission deadline has been met. | |  | |  | |
| 2. The checklist for the application form has been duly completed. | |  | |  | |
| Administrative compliance has been checked by:  Date: | | | | | |
| **DECISION:**  **A.** The Committee has decided to evaluate the Concept Note, which passed the administrative checks. | |  | |  | |
| **B.** The Committee has decided to recommend evaluation of the full application form. | |  | |  | |
| The Concept Note has been evaluated by:  Date: | |  | |  | |
| **evaluation of the full application form** | |  | |  | |
| **decision:**  **A.** The proposal has been provisionally selected as one of the top ranked proposals within the available financial envelope and the Committee has recommended eligibility checking. | |  | |  | |
| **B.** The proposal has been put on the reserve list as one of the top ranked proposals and the Committee has recommended eligibility checking | |  | |  | |
| The proposal has been evaluated by:  Date: | | | | | |
| **eligibility verification** |  | |  | |
| 3. The checklist for the application form has been duly completed. |  | |  | |
| 4. The applicant satisfies the eligibility criteria in section 2.1.1 |  | |  | |
| 5. The co-applicant(s), if any, satisfy the eligibility criteria in section 2.1.1. |  | |  | |
| 6. The affiliated entity(ies), if any, satisfy the eligibility criteria in section 2.1.3. |  | |  | |
| 7. The supporting documents listed below were submitted in accordance with the Guidelines (Section 2.4) |  | |  | |
| a. The applicants statutes |  | |  | |
| b. The statutes or articles of association of the applicants and the affiliated entity(ies) |  | |  | |
| c. The applicant’s external audit report (if applicable) |  | |  | |
| d. The Legal Entity File (see Annex D to the Guidelines for Applicants) has been duly completed and signed by the applicants and the supporting documents requested have been enclosed. |  | |  | |
| e. A Financial Identification Form (see Annex E of the Guidelines for Applicants). |  | |  | |
| f. Copy of the applicant’s latest accounts. |  | |  | |
| Eligibility has been assessed by:  Date: | | | | |
| **decision:**  The Committee has checked the proposal’s eligibility under the criteria laid down in the Guidelines for Applicants and has selected the proposal for funding. |  | |  | |

## ANNEXES

***Annex to the Concept Note:***

### Annex 1: Summary data table for the concept note

***Annexes to the Full proposal:***

### Annex 2: Table of technical and financial indicators+ Guidance note

### Annex 3: Economic and Financial Analysis template

### Annex 4: Procurement Plan template

### Annex 5: Template of Letter of endorsement of the National Authorising Officer (only for State Actors)

### Annex 6: Technical Guidance Note

### Annex 7: Eco-Fin Guidance Note

1. Any reference to European Union financing also refers to European Development Fund grants where applicable. [↑](#footnote-ref-1)
2. An organisation’s statutes must show that it was established under the national law of the country concerned and that the head office is located in an eligible country. Any organisation established in a different country cannot be considered an eligible local organisation. See the footnotes to the Guidelines for the call. [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
3. To be inserted if the organisation is registered in PADOR (Potential Applicant Data On-Line Registration). For more information and to register, please visit <http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/onlineservices/pador>. [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
4. If an applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission and/or has been informed of the Legal Entity File number. If not, write ‘N/A’. [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
5. E.g. non-profit, governmental body, international organisation. [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
6. Use one row for each co-applicant. [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
7. Use one row for each affiliated entity. [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
8. Cover page as per template in page 1 should be attached as well [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
9. “Target groups” are the groups/entities who will be directly benefit from the action at the action purpose level. [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
10. “Final beneficiaries” are those who will benefit from the action in the long term at the level of the society or sector at large. [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
11. 0.14 ton of oil equivalent (toe)/capita, compared with 0.67 toe/capita for African countries and 1.80 toe/capita for the world average.Electricity is only 3.3% of the total energy consumption in Eritrea with an average consumption in 2009 of 51 kWh/capita, compared with 561 kWh/capita for the African countries and 2,729 kWh/capita for the world average. [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
12. Solar radiation of 6.5 kWh/m2 per day (double than in Europe) and wind speed over 7m/s in the south costal area and central high land. [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
13. For restricted procedures only; when the Contracting Authority has evaluated the Concept Note it informs the applicant of the outcome and allocates a proposal number. [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
14. The evaluation committee will refer to information provided in the Concept Note as regards objectives and the relevance of the action. [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
15. 0.14 ton of oil equivalent (toe)/capita, compared with 0.67 toe/capita for African countries and 1.80 toe/capita for the world average.Electricity is only 3.3% of the total energy consumption in Eritrea with an average consumption in 2009 of 51 kWh/capita, compared with 561 kWh/capita for the African countries and 2,729 kWh/capita for the world average. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
16. Solar radiation of 6.5 kWh/m2 per day (double than in Europe) and wind speed over 7m/s in the south costal area and central high land. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
17. Explanations can be found at the following address: <http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/reports//index_en.pdf>. [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
18. If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
19. If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-19)
20. If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-20)
21. If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-21)
22. If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-22)
23. If the donor is the European Union or an EU Member State, please specify the EU budget line, EDF or EU Member State. [↑](#footnote-ref-23)
24. This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/onlineservices/pador/index\_en.htm. This information does not need to be provided in case of calls where the European Commission is not the Contracting Authority. [↑](#footnote-ref-24)
25. If the applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission. [↑](#footnote-ref-25)
26. For organisations. If not in one of the countries listed in Section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please give reasons for its location. [↑](#footnote-ref-26)
27. For individuals. If not in one of the countries listed in Section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please give reasons for its location. [↑](#footnote-ref-27)
28. Please choose only one set of values. [↑](#footnote-ref-28)
29. E.g. confederation / federation / alliance. [↑](#footnote-ref-29)
30. Please specify (1) the sector to which your organisation belongs, as defined in its statutes (or equivalent document): public (established and/or funded by a public body) OR private (established and/or funded by a private entity); (2) in the appropriate column, the category to which your organisation belongs (one choice only). [↑](#footnote-ref-30)
31. Please tick the box for each sector your organisation has been active in the past 7 years. The sectors come from the DAC list set up by the OECD. [↑](#footnote-ref-31)
32. N = previous financial year. [↑](#footnote-ref-32)
33. This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit http://ec.europa.eu/work/europeaid/onlineservices/pador/index\_en.htm. This information does not need to be provided in case of calls where the European Commission is not the Contracting Authority. [↑](#footnote-ref-33)
34. If the applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission. [↑](#footnote-ref-34)
35. For organisations.If not in one of the countries listed in Section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please justify its location. [↑](#footnote-ref-35)
36. For individuals.If not in one of the countries listed in Section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please justify its location. [↑](#footnote-ref-36)
37. E.g. confederation / federation / alliance. [↑](#footnote-ref-37)
38. This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit <http://ec.europa.eu/work/europeaid/onlineservices/pador/index_en.htm>. This information does not need to be provided in case of calls where the European Commission is not the Contracting Authority. [↑](#footnote-ref-38)
39. If not in one of the countries listed in Section 2.1.1 of the Guidelines, please justify its location. [↑](#footnote-ref-39)
40. For organisations. [↑](#footnote-ref-40)
41. For individuals. [↑](#footnote-ref-41)
42. E.g. confederation / federation / alliance. [↑](#footnote-ref-42)
43. This number is available to an organisation which registers its data in PADOR. For more information and to register, please visit http://ec.europa.eu/europeaid/work/onlineservices/pador/index\_en.htm. [↑](#footnote-ref-43)
44. E.g. non-profit, governmental body, or international organisation. [↑](#footnote-ref-44)
45. For individuals. [↑](#footnote-ref-45)
46. For organisations. [↑](#footnote-ref-46)
47. If the applicant has already signed a contract with the European Commission. [↑](#footnote-ref-47)
48. E.g. non-profit, governmental body, or international organisation. [↑](#footnote-ref-48)
49. Add as many rows as Co-applicants [↑](#footnote-ref-49)
50. Add as many rows as Affiliated entity(ies) [↑](#footnote-ref-50)