



Forum of Energy Ministers of Africa

FEMA WORKPLAN (2007 – 2009)

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1. Introduction

The Forum of Energy Ministers of Africa (FEMA) was established to provide political leadership, policy direction and advocacy to increase access, better utilization and management of energy resources for a sustainable social and economic development of Africa.

Designed as a member-driven network, FEMA members and stakeholders volunteer to conduct, lead, participate in, or host a range of actions in the different sub-regions of Africa that are consistent with the goals of the Forum.

Objectives for which this Forum has been established are to:

- a) Raise the profile of the energy sector in national and regional planning to reflect its central role in achieving the Millennium Development Goals;
- b) Develop a coherent energy strategy for Africa including re-strategizing in order to increase modern energy supply and access;
- c) Promote a common approach expressed through specific, national and regional projects of benefit to African countries;
- d) Speak with a common voice and collectively advocate for the financing of regional projects; and;
- e) Promote interconnectivity and the work of the five regional power pools, and develop common technical standards and codes of conduct.

This work plan lays out the set of activities to be undertaken under the coordination of the Chairman, and builds on the previous FEMA work plan and contribution from the FEMA position paper “Energy and the Millennium Development Goals in Africa”, of April 2006. It incorporates the recommendations issued from the FEMA Steering Committee meetings of Cairo, Egypt in March 2008 and of Maputo, Mozambique, October 2008. It is consistent with, and drives actions on the resolutions contained in the FEMA Maputo Declaration on Energy Security and Sustainability, and the FEMA targets for development of the energy sector identified in the FEMA Ministerial Conference held in Entebbe in 2005. It seeks harmonization and complementarities with actions and initiatives by other organizations active in the African energy sector.

1.1 Focus on Advocacy Role of FEMA

The Work Plan give emphasis on FEMA’s advocacy role, comprising the following main activities: (i) Technical activities focused on studies and dissemination of the results to improve technical knowledge; and, (ii) Coordination Management Activities, including: i) sensitization visits; ii) participation at regional meetings and forums; iii) participation at key international meetings; iv) the FEMA statutory meetings, of the Forum and Steering Committee as well as the meetings of FEMA sub-committees and working groups.

The Work Plan activities will be implemented under the following initiatives executed or co-sponsored by FEMA:

- 1) FEMA Complementarities Initiative – Harmonizing Africa’s Energy Sector Actions
- 2) Africa Electrification Initiative –Assembling and Disseminating Practical Knowledge;
- 3) Human Resources Skills Development Initiative for African Energy Infrastructure (includes Workshop on Mobilization of finance for large regional power generation and transmission projects);
- 4) Monitoring and Evaluation Initiative (includes Conference to: i) review progress in prioritizing energy in National Development planning and poverty reduction strategies and other agreed actions under the Maputo Declaration; and ii) review progress on achieving the energy targets set by FEMA) ;
- 5) Air Pollution, Climate Change and Energy Initiative (new)
- 6) Studies/Research Initiative: on themes linked to FEMA’s Objectives and emerging issues in the energy sector
 - i. Increasing access to modern energy in Africa: Strategic options and implementation programs.
 - ii. Improving financing schemes for the Power sector including Rural Electrification.
- 7) Sensitization Visits/Meetings (includes visits and meetings to obtain signature of FEMA MoU and for harmonization of activities with other organizations active in the energy sector in Africa)

- 8) Participation at Regional Meetings and Forums and key international Events
- 9) Meetings of FEMA's statutory organs (Forum and Steering Committee), subcommittees and working groups

2. FEMA Initiatives

I.1. FEMA Complementarities Initiative - Harmonizing Africa's Energy Sector Actions

Background

FEMA's main role is in political advocacy in the provision, access, use and management of energy resources for sustainable social and economic development. As stated in FEMA's Memorandum of Understanding, its activities shall complement the commitments related to energy assumed by African States as developed by other organizations, including the NEPAD, the AFREC and the Regional Economic Communities. The relationship between FEMA and other African Organizations in the Energy Sector needs to be strengthened in order to ensure the complementarities of initiatives by FEMA and avoid duplicating actions.

Objective

Analysis and Advisory Report on the Complementarities and Harmonization of FEMA's Initiatives with those of Other African Organizations in the Energy Sector (including AFREC, NEPAD, and RECs); Assistance with establishing and operation of a management plan to ensure the activities undertaken by FEMA complement (do not duplicate) the activities of other regional African organizations.

Implementation

An independent study will be commissioned by FEMA, in coordination with other regional organizations active in the energy sector, to look at the objectives, work plans and activities of the FEMA, AFREC, NEPAD and REC's in the energy sector and present proposals on how best FEMA should pursue its advocacy role in complement and in harmony with the other African Organizations' activities. This assignment will also propose the required improvements, if any, to the FEMA's work plan, to the structures under FEMA for pursuing its activities, and to implement a management plan to ensure FEMA's activities and initiatives complement and do not duplicate the activities of other African organizations active in the energy sector.

The terms of reference for this study will be discussed with AFREC, the AU Commission, Eastern African Community Secretariat, the ECOWAS Commission, the SADC Secretariat, the COMESA, and others.

This activity will be implemented through a FEMA workgroup that will oversee the work by an independent consultant. Two workshops will be organized with AFREC and other regional organizations: 1) for obtaining consensus on the detailed ToR of the Consultant and (2) for

analysis of the Consultant's recommendations. Participants at these workshops shall include members of the FEMA Steering Committee, appointed by its President, and the FEMA Coordination Unit as well as the staff responsible for planning at the other regional organizations. The final recommendations of the Consultant will be submitted to the Forum of Energy Ministers to be held in Cairo in March 2009.

The Consultant will assist with the follow up actions recommended by the Forum for implementation of the Management Plan and for revising the FEMA Work Plan for the next years, in coordination with other regional African organizations. A number of planning meetings at various levels are foreseen with the various organizations.

I.2. Africa Electrification Initiative –Assembling and Disseminating Practical Knowledge

Background

One of the main challenges in the energy sector in Africa today is to increase the level of household access to electricity, a prerequisite for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and for sustainable economic development. The assembling, discussion and dissemination of practical knowledge on how to overcome or lessen existing economic, technical, institutional and political barriers to electrification, is seen as a major factor in contributing to a better design and implementation of electrification projects in Africa.

This initiative fits under the stated Mission of FEMA, which includes providing experience sharing in the provision, access, use and management of energy resources for sustainable development and responds to the resolution of the energy ministers under the Maputo Declaration in 2007 on strengthening national and regional level energy planning capacity and skills.

Objective

The objective of this initiative is to create and share a living body of practical knowledge on the design and implementation of rural, peri-urban and urban electrification programmes in Africa. The focus of this initiative is on knowledge creation and human capacity and skills development of practitioners involved in the design and implementation of electrification programmes and projects in Africa.

Implementation

The initiative will be implemented in partnership with the World Bank, GTZ and African Development Bank, and is co-sponsored by FEMA. The Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme has provided initial funding. A World Bank Team will execute the project and an Advisory Committee with members selected from African electrification practitioners will be established. The first phase will be a workshop of African electrification practitioners to be held in Maputo, Mozambique, on the 9-11 June 2009.

I.3. Human Resources Skills Development Initiative for African Energy Infrastructure

Background

In implementation its mission, FEMA considers appropriate to contribute to the capacity building efforts in the provision and management of energy resources through a human skills development initiative for African energy infrastructure, in partnership with other institutions, in particular education and training institutions and development partners.

One of the resolutions for action formally adopted by the Ministers Responsible for Energy in Africa, who met in Maputo in March 2007, under the Forum of Energy Ministers of Africa (FEMA), is the strengthening of national and regional level energy planning and project analysis capacity and skills to establish a critical mass of experts that can ensure proper management of the energy sector as well as provide a steady flow of high quality “bankable” investment opportunities (see the Maputo Declaration on Energy Security and Sustainability in Africa).

FEMA organized a Workshop on Mobilizing Investments for African Power Infrastructure, held in Maputo on the 9 and 10 October 2008. At this workshop the participants discussed, among other factors, the deficiencies in human and institutional capacities, in particular the shortage of skilled personnel as one of the major obstacles, both in the private and the public sector, for the timely preparation of bankable projects that are needed to transform Africa’s energy potential in effective generation and transmission infrastructure. In the ensuing meeting of the FEMA Steering Committee held on the 10 October 2008 a discussion took place regarding implementation of a human capacity development initiative, on some of the matters to be covered and its delivery format, and the FEMA Secretariat was entrusted with structuring this initiative in consultation with development partners.

Objectives

To transfer the required knowledge and skills to personnel involved in energy planning and management of energy sector infrastructure developments in Africa that enables them to properly execute their functions and provide a steady flow of bankable investments in energy infrastructure projects.

Target participants:

- Public sector officers in energy, electricity, fuels, planning and environment departments, in Ministries, public companies, regulators and other public sector institutions;
- Officers in the environment, planning and energy departments of RECs and other African regional organizations involved in energy infrastructure development;
- Private sector promoters of investments in energy infrastructure in Africa

Implementation:

This initiative will be implemented in partnership with training and higher education institutions in Africa and other continents.

Some of the desired characteristics for the training programs are the following:

- A mixture of formal education and training and dedicated training programs to be delivered by African and foreign education and training institutions;
- Training program delivery shall be on a regional basis in at least French and English language.
- Training program contents shall include hands-on work on simulated cases;
- The program shall be delivered in modules of one week duration each, covering practical implementation matters, such as:
 - 1) The planning process for energy reliability, security and sustainability (including discussion on resources reserves and production of oil, coal, gas, hydropower, biomass and other renewable sources, planning skills and planning instruments, energy efficiency and demand side management options, features of a national electricity plan, eg. NIRP South Africa);
 - 2) Technologies for coal, oil, gas, hydropower, biomass and other renewable transformation in electricity – technical and economic evaluation;
 - 3) Environmental and Social evaluation and management (including, relevant international conventions, the Terms of Reference for EIA);
 - 4) The Consultants contract features – FIDIC example;
 - 5) The Fuel Purchase Contract features;
 - 6) The procurement process for consultant’s services and works (including discussion of best practices and standard documents features);
 - 7) The EPC contract features - FIDIC example;
 - 8) Financial evaluation of projects (including, financial models, sources of finance, financial close, carbon credits)
 - 9) The process for preparation of qualifying projects eligible for carbon finance (including, the international conventions, the clean development mechanism, the climate change and the energy sector issues, practical preparation of applications);
 - 10) Good Governance, transparency, and anti-corruption safeguards

During the FEMA Workshop on Mobilizing Investments for African Power Infrastructure, held in Maputo on the 9 and 10 October 2008, the World Bank offered to work with FEMA in the development of human capacity in this area.

One planning workshops are envisaged for structuring a program in human capacity development for energy infrastructure development in Africa, involving FEMA, African Higher education and training institutions, as well as partner institutions from other countries. It is envisaged that part of this program could start to be implemented in 2009.

I.4. The Monitoring and Evaluation Initiative

Background

The FEMA Ministerial Conference held in Entebbe, Uganda in 2005, set the following targets for enhancing Africa's capacity in meeting the Millennium Development Goals (MDG)¹:

- Doubling of the consumption of modern energy services including increased energy access for productive uses. The use of modern biomass technologies for industrial purpose to be explored;
- 50% of inhabitants in rural areas should use modern energy for cooking. Options should include improved cook stoves, which will result in both reduced air pollution and energy savings. Use of pressurised kerosene stoves and LPG stoves where the necessary support infrastructure is available can assist rural areas;
- 75% of the poor in urban and peri-urban areas should have access to modern energy services for basic needs;
- 75% of schools, clinics and community centres should have access to electricity as this would enhance their competitiveness;
- Motive power for productive uses should be made available in all rural areas. The use of bio fuels should be explored.

Several other African Regional and Sub-Regional Organizations, such as NEPAD, ECOWAS, EAC, CEMAC, also established their own targets for development of the energy sector, some of which are identified in the background paper "Challenges to Increasing Access to Modern Energy Services in Africa", by Abeeku Brew-Hammond, prepared for the March 2007, FEMA Meeting held in Maputo.

The participants at a workshop held in New York in October 2004, under the sponsorship of the United Nations Millennium Project, recommended 3 energy targets for 2015, considered necessary for meeting the Millennium Development Goals in each country; those targets

¹ see the FEMA publication, "Energy and the Millennium Development Goals in Africa", April 2006

are related to access to: (i) modern fuels for cooking; (ii) electricity for illumination, ICTs and appliances in urban and peri-urban areas; and (iii) mechanical power and electricity for productive uses in rural communities.

The participants at the FEMA Ministerial Meeting of 2005 in Entebbe, Uganda, highlighted the need for monitoring and evaluation in respect of progress on the agreed energy targets among countries. It was also suggested that each country should report on those targets at formal meetings of FEMA, NEPAD, AU and other international forums².

Recognizing that implementation of various strategies, policies, plans and programmes in each country are required for achieving any of the energy targets put forward and that monitoring and evaluation of progress in this regard is an important component of this effort, the Ministers Responsible for Energy in Africa convening at the FEMA Meeting held in Maputo in March 2007, agreed on 17 Resolutions for Action, including the establishment of a Ministerial Sub-committee to monitor and evaluate progress on the agreed actions and report to the FEMA on an half yearly basis, as stated in the FEMA Maputo Declaration for Energy Security and Sustainability, of March 2007.

The topic of monitoring and evaluation is one important component for the success of FEMA's Initiatives and one of the proposed activities under the FEMA work program for the period 2007-2009 is the holding of a conference to review progress in prioritizing energy in national development planning and poverty reduction strategies.

In order to effectively monitor and evaluate progress on the agreed actions under the Maputo Declaration and success towards achieving the FEMA Energy Targets a number of indicators need to be selected and common and harmonized methods and reporting formats among African Countries agreed upon.

Objective:

To monitor and evaluate the fulfillment of the objectives of the Resolutions for action under the Maputo Declaration and in achieving the African Energy Targets.

Implementation

This initiative will consist of a number of activities starting with the preparation of common Monitoring and Evaluation Indicators and reporting formats, followed by a FEMA conference on Monitoring and Evaluation of Africa's Energy Targets, to be held in Cairo, Egypt in March 2009. This Conference will include a technical meeting where countries will be invited to report on their actions under the Maputo

² see the FEMA publication, "Energy and the Millennium Development Goals in Africa", April 2006

Declaration and on its impact on meeting energy targets. It will be followed by implementation of resolutions adopted, with emphasis on reviewing progress in prioritizing energy in national development planning and poverty reduction strategies.

The follow-up of this conference is expected to include further monitoring and evaluation actions, including the organization of monitoring and evaluation sessions to which energy officials/ representatives from RECs and other regional organizations are invited to present progress reports on energy initiatives in their respective sub-regions and work with the AFREC and RECs to ensure the development of a reliable energy access database for Africa.

For the success of the Ministerial Conference in Cairo and the follow-up actions it is considered necessary to engage the services of a Monitoring and Evaluation specialist with large experience in the energy sector in Africa.

I.5. Air Pollution, Climate Change and Energy Initiative

Tentative preliminary concept

Background³

The World is engaged in discussions and negotiations on a climate change agreement, under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, due to culminate with a Conference in Copenhagen, in December 2009. The energy sector is and will be at the centre of the discussions regarding the level of greenhouse gas concentrations in the atmosphere to aim for as well as on how and what measures to take to achieve it.

Worldwide energy related emissions of CO₂ are estimated at 28 Giga tonnes per year (2006), representing about 61% of the global greenhouse gas emissions, and are expected to raise to 41 Gt in 2030, based on current trends, without major changes in energy policies and technologies. The power generation and transport sectors would contribute over 70% of this increase in CO₂ emissions, driven by its burning of fossil fuels. The contribution of the African continent to the above mentioned energy related CO₂ emissions is only 3% and is expected to remain at this level.

Under this scenario, concentrations of GHG in the atmosphere, which determine the global average temperature, rise to levels beyond what the international community now regards as acceptable. Air pollution, through emissions of SO₂, NO_x, CO and particulate matter, driven by

³ From World Energy Outlook, 2008, International Energy Agency

rising energy consumption, increased mobility and continuing reliance on fossil fuels remains a major public health issue in cities across the developing world, including Africa, where the ambient air quality continues to deteriorate.

Although the continent's contribution to GHG emissions is insignificant the African countries and in particular the energy sector could be adversely affected by the results of global warming, and air pollution in Africa remains a localized issue, affecting the ambient air quality in and around major cities and border countries.

Objectives

The objective of this initiative is to prepare a position of the African energy ministers on the challenges of air pollution and climate change and energy developments in Africa.

Implementation

Implementation of this initiative will start with the drafting of a position paper on the energy sector development in Africa and the challenges of air pollution and climate change, followed by discussing this issue at a conference of Energy Ministers in July 2009 and follow up of its recommendations. It is envisaged that this meeting will also result in issuing of a declaration on the position of African Ministers of Energy on the issue for presentation at the 15th Conference of the Parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, to be held in Copenhagen in December 2009.

I.6. Studies/ Research

Background

The activities undertaken by FEMA need to be informed by appropriate investigation and analysis of emerging issues relevant to the energy sector in Africa. Where needed experts shall be engaged in preparing such analysis and giving advice.

Objective

Production of analysis and advisory reports on themes of actuality for the information of FEMA's activities in the fulfillment of FEMA's stated objectives. The identified studies closely related with FEMA's objectives are as follows:

| FEMA Objectives | Activities |
|--|--|
| Develop coherent energy strategies for Africa to increase modern | Study/Report: "Increasing access to modern energy in Africa: |

| | |
|---|---|
| energy supply and access. | Strategic options and implementation programs.” |
| Develop a common voice and advocate for the financing of projects of regional interest. | Study/Report: “Improving Financing Schemes for the power sector including Rural Electrification.” |

Implementation

Planning activities for these studies and preparing the respective terms of reference will take place during 2009, following the completion of initial activities under Initiative 1 above: FEMA Complementarities Initiative, to ensure the relevance of the content of the envisaged studies and that they complement and do not duplicate actions by other organizations active in the African energy sector.

I.7. Sensitization Visits

Sensitization visits are envisaged for: (i) ensuring complementarities and harmonization of FEMA’s initiatives and activities with those of other African organizations active in the energy sector; (ii) signature of the FEMA Memorandum of Understanding; and (iii) other emerging issues.

Only 3 countries have signed the FEMA Memorandum of Understanding. During the period of this work plan the following countries will pursue efforts towards the signature of the MoU: Angola, Cameroon, Egypt, Congo RD, Côte d’Ivoire, Malawi, Zambia.

Implementation

This activity will be implemented using all opportunities with the occasion of regional and international meetings involving officials in the Ministries responsible for Energy in Africa, focal points of FEMA and the Ministers responsible for Energy in Africa.

I.8. Participation at Regional Meetings and Forums and Key International Events

FEMA shall be represented at various levels, at several regional and international meetings with position papers on the relevant issues prepared with the basis of existing FEMA documents and other related documents.

The following meetings and forums have been identified:

- Meetings convened under the framework of AFREC, NEPAD and the Regional Economic Communities on Energy related issues:
 - o none identified so far for future meetings

- Key International Meetings and Forums
 - o Several participations already took place
 - o Meetings on the challenges of sustainability and energy developments to be identified
 - o the Conference of Parties under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Copenhagen, Dec09
- Other meetings on emerging issues related to the energy sector
 - o To be indentified

I.9. Meetings of FEMA’s statutory organs (Forum and Steering Committee)

9.1 Ministerial Conference, Cairo March 2009

This Conference will have two components: i) a Technical Session and ii) the Ministerial Meeting

The technical meeting will include sessions for presentation and discussion of the results of work under the Monitoring and Evaluation Initiative and on the Complementarities Initiative, as well as presentations by member countries and RECs of progress on the agreed actions under the Maputo Declaration and towards achieving the African energy targets set by FEMA.

The Ministerial Meeting will consider the results of the Monitoring and Evaluation Initiative and of the Complementarities Initiative as well as the FEMA Work Plan and discuss the future pathway for FEMA.

9.2 FEMA Steering Committee Meetings

Two meetings of the SC took place in 2008 (in Cairo, in March 2008 and in Maputo in October 2008)

Two FEMA Steering Committee meetings are envisaged in 2009: I) one with the occasion of the FEMA ministerial meeting in Cairo, Egypt, 25 March 2009; and ii) the other in August 2009 in a place to be announced.

9.3 FEMA Ministerial Sub Committee meetings

One meeting of the FEMA Ministerial sub-committee on Monitoring and Evaluation is envisaged as a follow-up of the FEMA Ministerial meeting that will consider the results of FEMA’s Monitoring and Evaluation Initiative.

9.4 FEMA Workgroup meetings

Workgroups established by the Steering Committee shall meet to prepare activity plans and discuss the scope of work and terms of reference for various activities. Such Workgroups meetings could involve the participation of advisors to assist in the planning and

implementation of various activities and representatives of African regional organizations, including AFREC, NEPAD and REC's to ensure the harmonization and complementarities of FEMA's actions.

3. Budget - FEMA Work Plan August 2007 – August 2009

| Actions | Budget (USD) | |
|--|-------------------------|------------------|
| | Disbursed/ Committed | Required |
| I.1. FEMA Complementarities Initiative – Harmonizing Africa's Energy Sector Actions | | 95 190 |
| I.2. Africa Electrification Initiative –Assembling and Disseminating Practical Knowledge | 650 000*) | |
| I.3. Human Resources Skills Development Initiative for African Energy Infrastructure | 350 000 | 360 400 |
| I.4. Monitoring and Evaluation Initiative | | 77 000 |
| I.5. Air Pollution, Climate Change and Energy Initiative (new) | | 420 130 |
| I.6. Studies/Research Initiative | | 105 470 |
| I.7. Sensitization Visits/Meetings | | 43 730 |
| I.8. Participation at Regional Meetings and Forums and key international Events | 49 000 | 71 550 |
| I.9. Meetings of FEMA's statutory organs | 90 000 | 825 680 |
| Total | 1 139 000 | 1 999 140 |

*) estimated

Details of the budget calculations are given in annex 1

ANNEX 1: Detailed Budget

| Activities | Details | Dates | Budget, (US\$`000) | |
|--|---|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Disbursed/ Committed | Required |
| 1. FEMA Complementarities Initiative - Harmonizing Africa's Energy Sector Actions | | | | |
| Studies/Research | Energy Policy Expert, services and communications | Feb-May 09 | | 12,00 |
| International Travel | 2 workshops in Addis Ababa - 9 people each, \$ 2500/ticket | Feb-May 09 | | 45,00 |
| | 4 visits to RECs by expert (East-West-South-North Africa) | | | 10,00 |
| Per Diems | 56 person-days, @ 300 USD/day | Feb-May 09 | | 16,80 |
| Local Travel | | Feb-May 09 | | 6,00 |
| Contingencies (6%) | | | | 5,39 |
| Sub-total Initiative 1 | | | | 95,19 |
| 2. The African Electrification Initiative (AEI) –Assembling and Disseminating Practical Knowledge | | | | |
| Activities under this Initiative are executed by the World Bank | | | 650,00 | |
| Sub-total Initiative 2 | | Jan09-Dec10 | 650,00 | |
| 3. Human Resources Skills Development Initiative for African Energy Infrastructure | | | | |
| Conferences/ Seminars | Workshop on Mobilizing Investments for African Power Infrastructure, Maputo, October 2008 | Oct-08 | 350,00 | |
| Conferences/ Seminars | One planning workshop in Africa (stipends, travel, DSA) | Apr 09 | | 40,00 |
| | 4 Seminars in 4 African Regions (15 persons each) | June 00 | | 300,00 |
| Contingencies (6%) | | | | 20,40 |
| Sub-total Initiative 3 | | Jan09-Dec10 | 350,00 | 360,40 |
| 4. The Monitoring and Evaluation Initiative | | | | |
| Studies/Research | Energy and M&E Expert- Services and communications | Feb-May 09 | | 28,50 |

| Activities | Details | Dates | Budget, (US\$ '000) | |
|---|---|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Disbursed/ Committed | Required |
| International Travel | Two work group meetings, 14 air tickets, \$2 400/unit | Feb-May 09 | | 33,60 |
| Per Diems | Two work group meetings, 14 person-d/meeting, two d/meet.,350\$/d | Feb-May 09 | | 9,80 |
| Conferences/ Seminars | Work group meeting rooms and catering (7 persons each x 2) | | | 1,00 |
| Contingencies (6%) | | | | 4,10 |
| Sub-total Initiative 4 | | Jan09-Dec10 | - | 77,00 |
| 5. Air Pollution, Climate Change and Energy Initiative | | | | |
| Studies/Research | Energy and Environment Specialist: Services and communications | May-Aug 09 | | 26,35 |
| Conferences/ Seminars | Ministerial Conference | Jul-09 | | 350,00 |
| Publications | Publication of a position paper on Air pollution, Climate Change and Energy in Africa | Aug-09 | | 20,00 |
| Contingencies (6%) | | | | 23,78 |
| Sub-total Initiative 5 | | | - | 420,13 |
| 6. Studies/ Research Initiative | | | | |
| Studies/Research | Experts in Energy: professional services and communications (two studies) | May-Aug 09 | | 32,00 |
| International Travel | 15 persons @ 2 500/ ticket | | | 37,50 |
| Per Diems | 40 person days @ \$300/day | | | 12,00 |
| Conferences/ Seminars | Conference facilities | | | 2,00 |
| Local travel | | | | 1,00 |
| Publications | Publication of two Studies | Jun/ Aug-09 | | 15,00 |
| Contingencies (6%) | | | | 5,97 |

| Activities | Details | Dates | Budget, (US\$`000) | |
|--|--|-------------|-------------------------|----------|
| | | | Disbursed/ Committed | Required |
| Sub-total 6: Studies/Research | | | - | 105,47 |
| 7. Sensitization Visits | | | | |
| International Travel | 4 visits, 2,5 persons per visit, \$ 3500/ ticket | Feb/ Aug-09 | | 35,00 |
| Per diems | 15 person-days @ \$350/day | Feb/ Aug-10 | | 5,25 |
| Local travel | | Feb/ Aug-11 | | 1,00 |
| Contingencies (6%) | | | | 2,48 |
| Sub-total 7: Sensitization Visits | | | - | 43,73 |
| 8. Participation at Regional Meetings and Key International Meetings and Forums | | | | |
| | Meeting of Finance and Energy Ministers (Accra, Ghana) | completed | | |
| | 2 nd IDA Replenishment Meeting (Maputo) | completed | | |
| | 3 rd IDA Replenishment Meeting (Ireland) | completed | | |
| | UN Economic and Social Council meeting in New York | Jul-08 | 22,00 | |
| | Africa Energy Forum, meeting in Nice France | Jul-08 | 27,00 | |
| | CSD 15 New York | completed | | |
| | Africa Energy Forum – Hamburg | completed | | |
| | 7 th Global Forum on Sustainable Energy – Vienna, Austria | completed | | |
| | Africa-Europe Energy Partnership – Lisbon | completed | | |
| | World Bank SD Week 2008 | completed | | |
| | TICAD – Japan | completed | | |
| International Travel | 6 events, 2,5 persons per event, \$ 3 000/ticket | Feb/ Aug-09 | | 45,00 |
| Per Diems | 4 days per event, @ 350 USD/day | Feb/ Aug-10 | | 21,00 |
| Local Travel | | Feb/ Aug-11 | | 1,50 |

| Activities | Details | Dates | Budget, (US\$`000) | |
|--|--|------------|-------------------------|---------------|
| | | | Disbursed/ Committed | Required |
| Contingencies (6%) | | | | 4,05 |
| Sub-total 8: Participation by FEMA at regional and international meetings and forums | | | 49,00 | 71,55 |
| 9. Meetings of FEMA's Statutory Organs | | | | |
| 9.1. FEMA Ministerial Meetings | | | | |
| 9.1.1 III FEMA Ministerial Meeting, Cairo, Egypt, March 2009 | | | | |
| International Travel | 70 persons@ \$3 500 per ticket | Mar-09 | | 245,00 |
| DSA/Per diems | 230 persons day | Mar-09 | | 86,20 |
| Insurance, Visas | | Mar-09 | | 8,12 |
| Local Transport | | Mar-09 | | 33,34 |
| Conferences/ Seminars | Facilities, equipment, catering, secretariat, Conference Management | Feb-Mar-09 | | 73,28 |
| Contingencies (6%) | | Mar-09 | | 26,76 |
| Sub-total 9.1 | | | - | 472,70 |
| 9.2. FEMA Steering Committee Meetings | | | | |
| 9.2.1 SC Meeting in Cairo, Egypt March 2008 | | | | |
| Conferences/ Seminars | estimated total cost, including travel, per diems, background papers | Mar-08 | 90,00 | |
| 9.2.2 SC Meeting August 2009 (location to be announced) | | | | |
| International Travel | 25 persons @ \$ 3 000/ ticket | Aug-09 | | 60,00 |
| Per Diems | 65 persons-day @ \$300/day | Aug-09 | | 19,50 |
| Conferences/ Seminars | conference facilities, catering, etc | Aug-09 | | 2,00 |
| Contingencies (6%) | | | | 4,89 |
| Sub-total 9.2 | | | 90,00 | 86,39 |

| Activities | Details | Dates | Budget, (US\$`000) | |
|--|---|------------|-------------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Disbursed/ Committed | Required |
| 9.3 Ministerial Sub-committee meetings | | | | |
| 9.3.1 Ministerial-Sub Committee on Monitoring and Evaluation | | | | |
| International Travel | 35 persons @ \$ 3 500/ ticket | Jul-09 | | 115,50 |
| Per Diems | 70 persons-day @ \$350 per day | Jul-09 | | 24,50 |
| Conferences/ Seminars | conference facilities, equipment, catering, translators, services, etc. | Jul-09 | | 25,00 |
| Local Transport | | Jul-09 | | 10,00 |
| Studies/Research | Background paper | Jun/Jul 09 | | 9,00 |
| Contingencies (6%) | | | | 11,04 |
| Sub-total 9.3 | | | - | 195,04 |
| 9.4 Workgroup meetings | | | | |
| International Travel | 15 persons @ 2 500/ ticket | | | 37,50 |
| Per Diems | 40 person days @ \$300/day | | | 12,00 |
| Conferences/ Seminars | Conference facilities | | | 2,00 |
| Local travel | | | | 1,00 |
| Studies/Research | Background documents | | | 15,00 |
| Contingencies (6%) | | | | 4,05 |
| Sub-total 9.4 | | | - | 71,55 |
| Sub-total 9: Meetings FEMA Statutory Organs | | | 90,00 | 825,68 |
| Grand Total | | | 1 139,00 | 1 999,14 |