

DEA Case Study Fact Sheet: Zambia

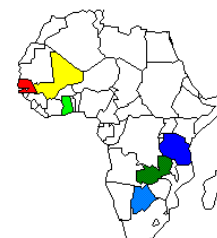
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Development and Energy in Africa (DEA)

Programme area: COOPENER, Community cooperation with developing countries
Target countries: Botswana, Ghana, Mali, Senegal, Tanzania, Zambia
Status: ongoing

Case Study carried out by: CENTRE FOR Energy, Engineering Zambia Limited
 Private bag E 721, Lusaka
 Zambia
 Tel/Fax: +260 1 240267
 ceeez@coppernet.zm

Other DEA project partners: Risoe National laboratory, Denmark
 ECN, Netherlands
 KITE, Ghana
 Mali Folkecenter, Mali
 ENDA, Senegal
 TaTEDO, Tanzania
 CEEEZ, Zambia



DEA
Development and Energy in Africa

Case Study: Solar home systems

Country: Zambia

Keywords: Financial performance, Sustainability, development, impact, assessment, Solar home systems

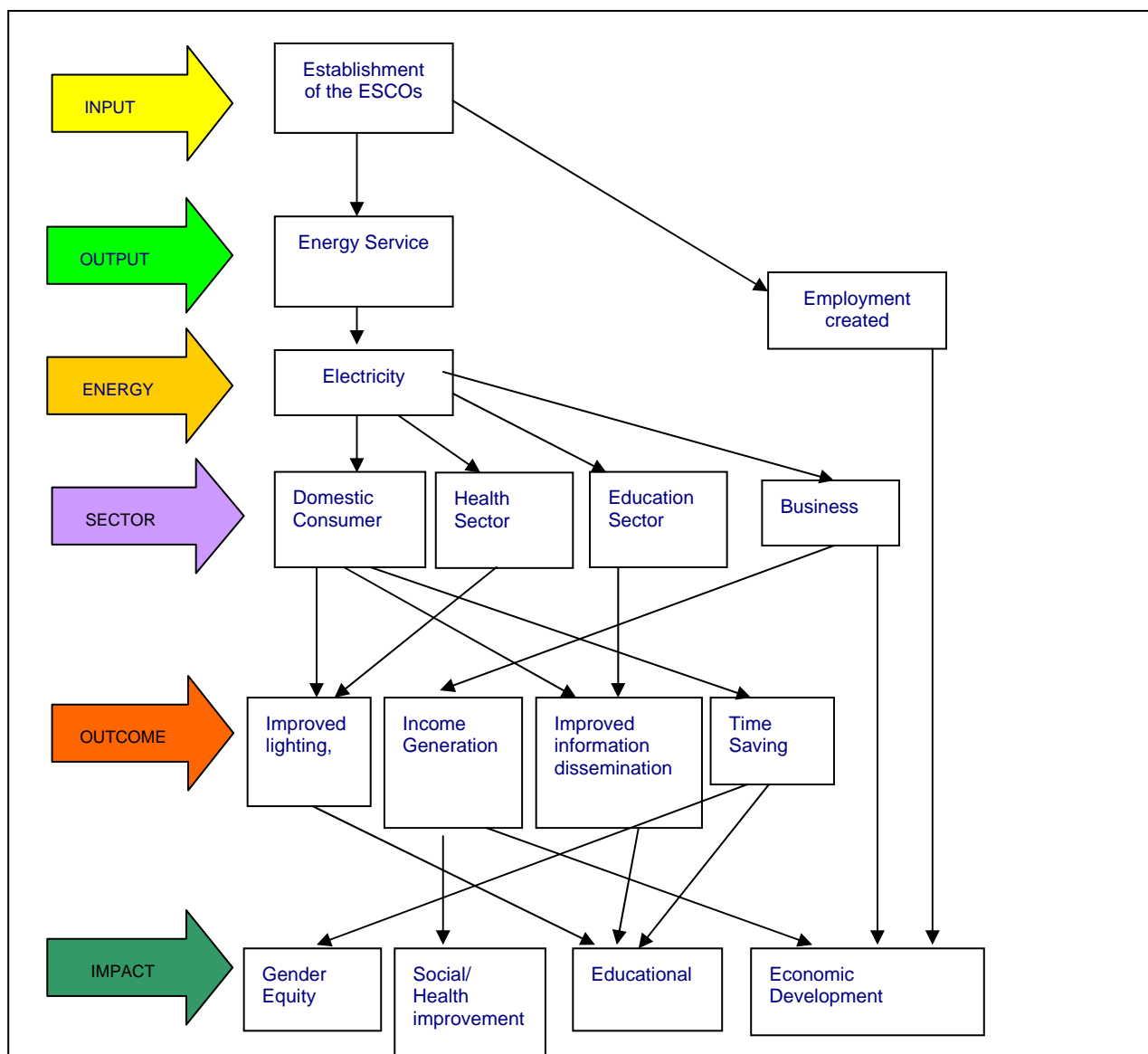
Short description of energy intervention

- As a pilot project the ESCo project was started and implemented in the Eastern province of Zambia, in Chipata, Lundazi and Nyimba districts.
- The project was intended to create a sustainable market by which the people in rural areas would access the services that can be provided by solar photovoltaic technology.
- The three district were provided with solar home systems to enable them start the fee for service scheme (Chipata 150, Lundazi 150 and Nyimba 100 solar home systems.)
- Funder – SIDA in conjunction the government through the Department of Energy. It had a budget of \$160 million for 10 years.
- The project started in 1998 to 2000 although ESCOs have continued operating and negotiations for the second phase are under way.

Case study methodology

- The review of the literature
- Individual meetings with stakeholder such as Government, SIDA
- Site visit to the districts for data collection where individual interview were conducted using a guided questionnaire to institutions, (clinics, School), farmers, business people, ESCOs
- Discussion of findings with stakeholders

Causal link diagram



Results

- The general standard of living has improved.
- There was a rise in the status core of those with the systems.
- Acted as staff retention for teachers in places were there are connections.
- Better health facilities in clinics were they were using solar for water pumping

Lessons learnt

- Stakeholders should be involved in the use of the framework from the start.
- Assessment framework is a tool that can be widely used by all and is easily adapted.
- Stakeholders expressed a lot of interest, but needed more time to understand and adapt the framework

DEA Project Management:

[Energy for Development](#), Systems Analysis Department, [Risø National Laboratory](#)
 Technical University of Denmark, DK 4000 Roskilde, Denmark
 Tel: +45 46 77 51 71, Fax: +45 46 32 19 99
gordon.mackenzie@risoe.dk

From 1 January 2007, Risø National Laboratory, the Danish Institute for Food and Veterinary Research, the Danish Institute for Fisheries Research, the Danish National Space Center and the Danish Transport Research Institute have been merged with the Technical University of Denmark (DTU) with DTU as the continuing unit.

Website:

<http://www.deafrica.net>