



UNITED NATIONS  
UNIVERSITY

**UNU-EHS**

Institute for Environment  
and Human Security

# Introduction Session – Digitalization & Rural Electricity Access

Summer Climate Academy | 12th September 2022

Dr Erick Tambo  
UNU – EHS

# African (rural) electricity access



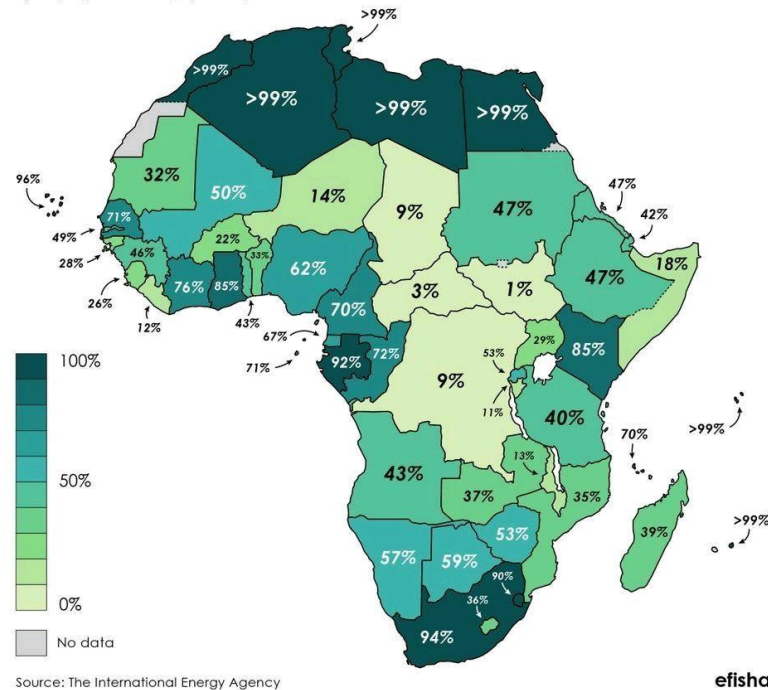
UNITED NATIONS  
UNIVERSITY

**UNU-EHS**

Institute for Environment  
and Human Security

## Access to electricity in Africa

By the proportion of the population, 2019 data

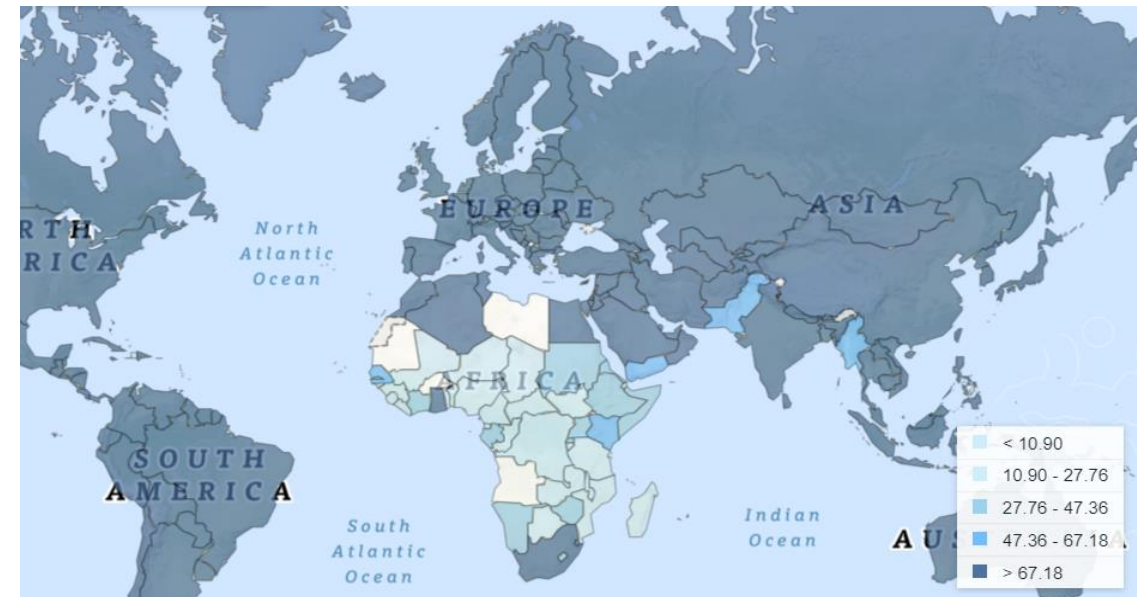


- Energy (electricity) access have been a challenge over the last decades in SSA. With **over 597 million** people lacking access to electricity in **2021**, from **592 million** in **2020**.
- In 2021, SSA represents **>77%** of the world population without access to electricity.

Source: IEA (2022)

- As of 2021, about **59%** of Sub-Saharan African population lives in **rural areas** (*steady decrease from 85% in 1960s*) (World Bank data)

## Rural African energy access Vs rest of the world



On average **only 28.7%** of rural population in SSA has access to electricity Vs **93.6% rural access** in *Latin America and the Caribbean* and **grater** in the other regions of the world

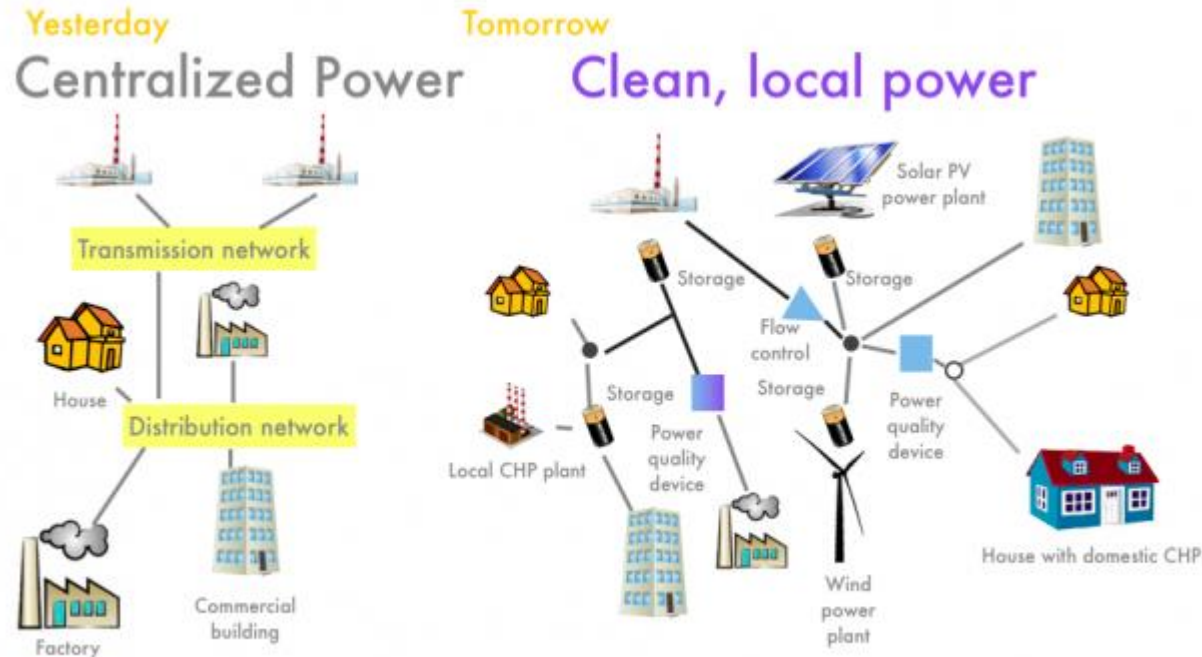
Source: World Bank Data (2022)

# Centralized VS Decentralized Mini-grids for rural electricity access



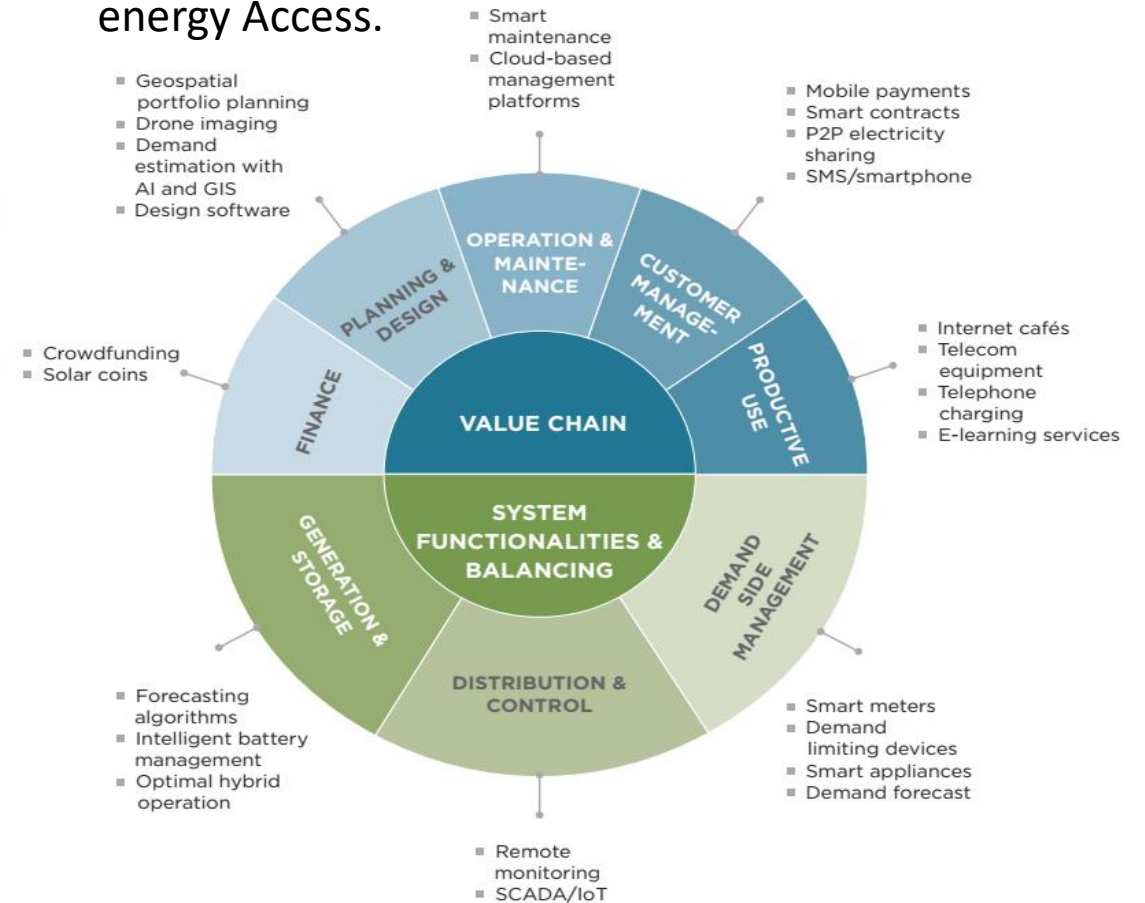
UNITED NATIONS  
UNIVERSITY  
**UNU-EHS**  
Institute for Environment  
and Human Security

- ❖ With the ongoing challenges of electricity grid extension to rural areas in African countries, **mini-grids** as decentralised energy systems are a viable alternative.



- ❖ Innovative Smart Grid approaches should/may enable sub-Saharan African countries to **leapfrog** elements of traditional power systems in terms of both technology and regulation.

- ❖ The **emergence and applications of new/frontier Digital Technologies (DT)** offers many opportunities to improve energy Access.

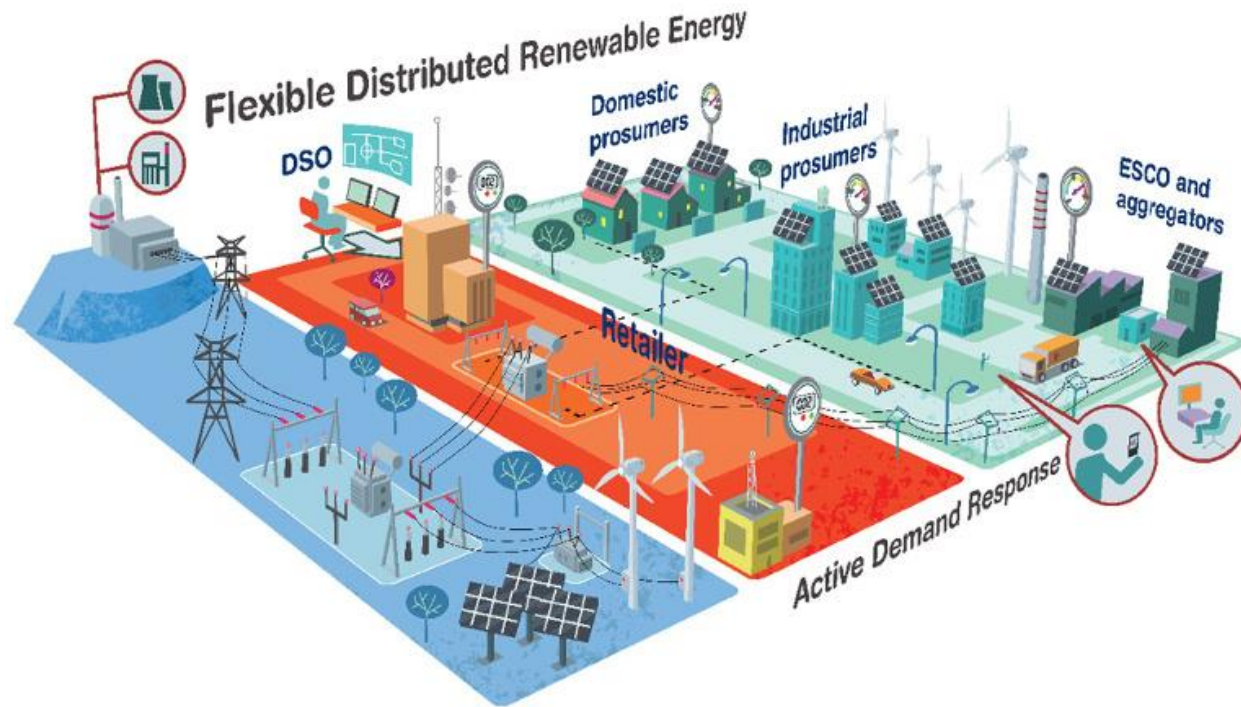




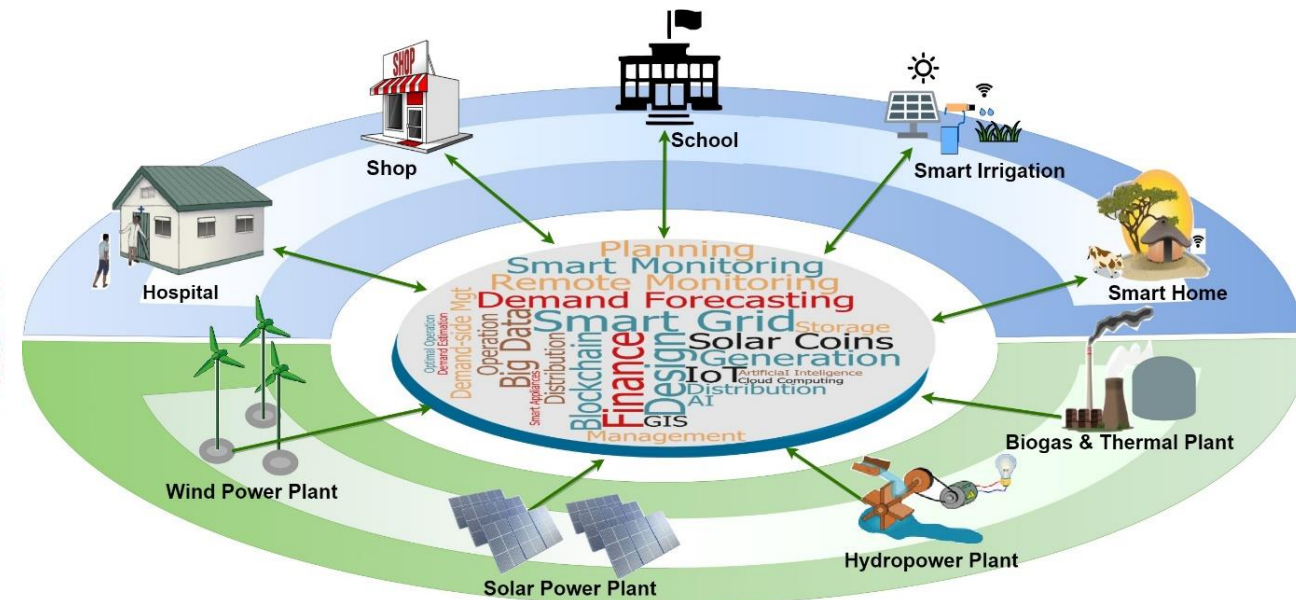
# Contextualization of Smart Grid in Africa

- ❖ Specific needs, challenges and opportunities for Smart Grid approach can be different for Africa and the Global North.
- ❖ Need for contextualization of Digital Solutions respectively Innovations according to specific needs

Smart Grid in Global North



Smart Grid in Rural Context in Africa





UNITED NATIONS  
UNIVERSITY

**UNU-EHS**

Institute for Environment  
and Human Security

# DT innovation use cases in the MG sector

