

Mission 300 Overview

February 2025



WORLD BANK GROUP

THE WORLD BANK
IBRD • IDA

IFC | International
Finance Corporation

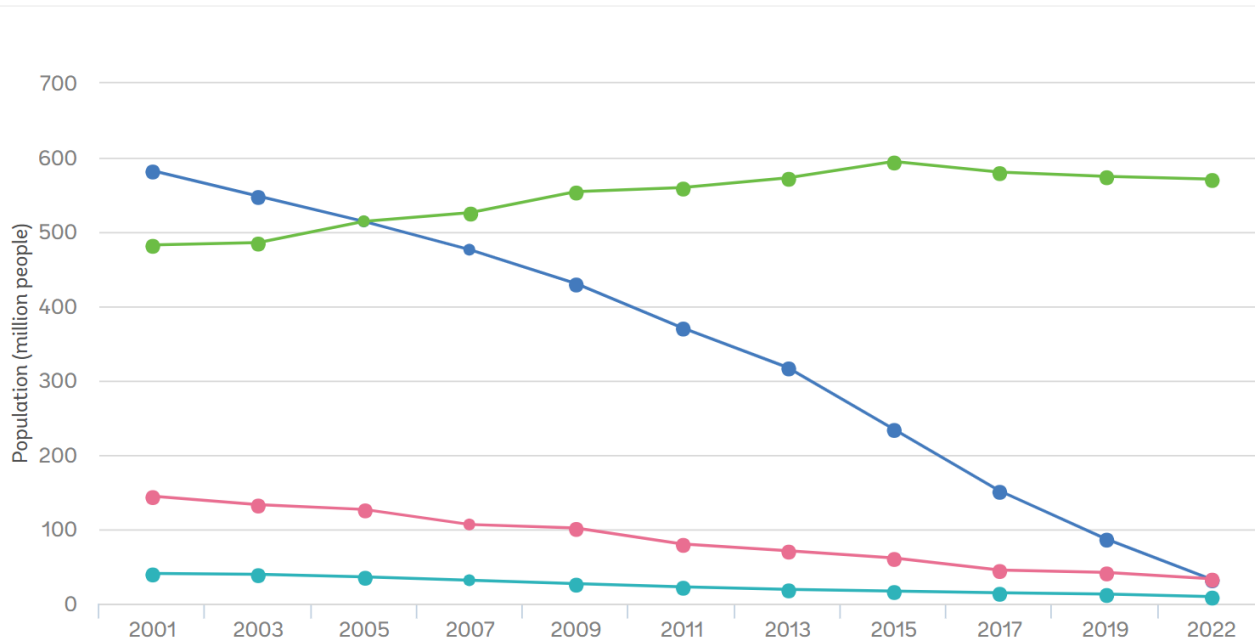
MIGA | Multilateral Investment
Guarantee Agency

The urgency to end energy poverty has never been greater

The Challenge

Total Population without Access to Electricity (Millions of People)

● Central Asia and Southern Asia ● Eastern Asia and South-eastern Asia ● Latin America and the Caribbean ● Sub-Saharan Africa



Source: Tracking SDG7: The Energy Progress Report / ESMAP

Sub-Saharan Africa is home to nearly 600 million people without access to electricity; accounting for 83% of the global electricity deficit

Opportunities



Dramatic cost reductions in clean energy and related technologies



Data, digitization and smart infrastructure



Energy efficient appliances and smart digital devices



Advent of innovative business and financial models



Strong local demand for affordable, reliable power for social and economic development



Renewed government commitment to addressing energy sector challenges

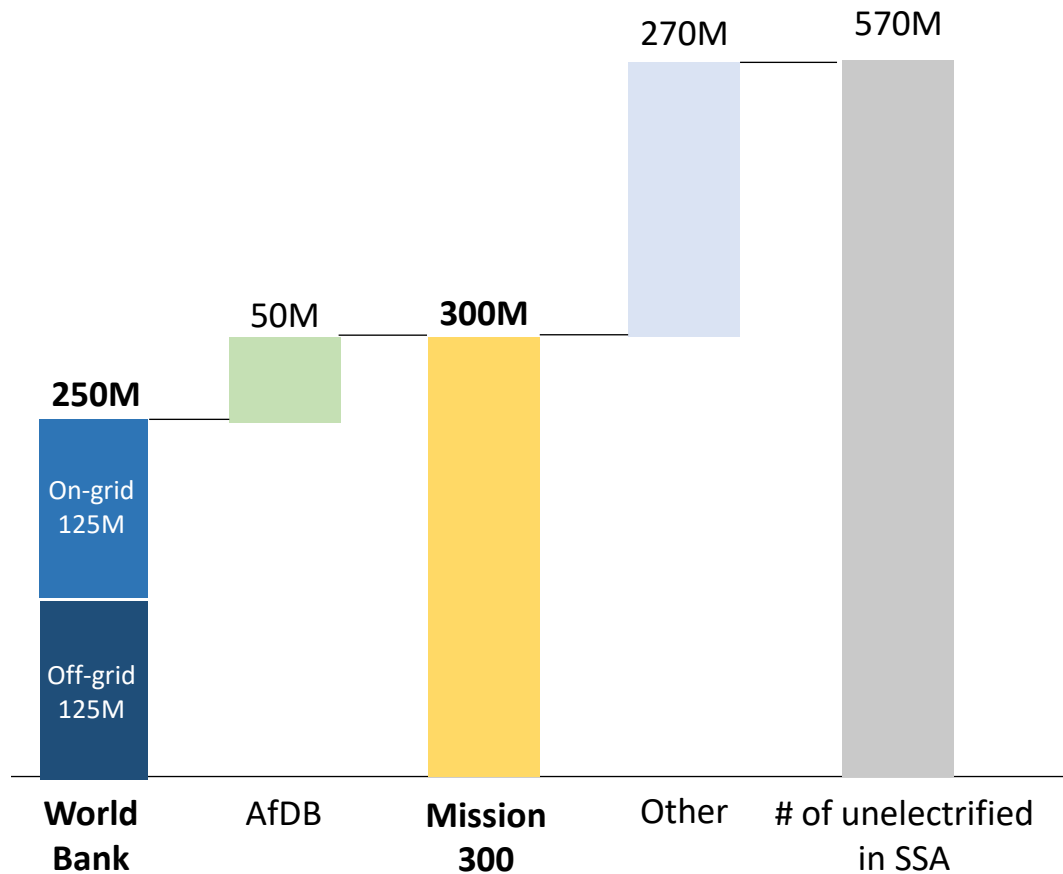


Growing ecosystem of 'forward thinkers' (e.g. investors, philanthropies, climate finance), led by WBG and AfDB

Several trends make now the time to address the region's energy challenges

WBG and AfDB have committed to connect 300 million Africans to electricity by 2030...

...complementing other efforts to expand energy access



Electricity access for productive uses
(e.g. agriculture)



Electricity access for social infrastructure (hospitals and schools)



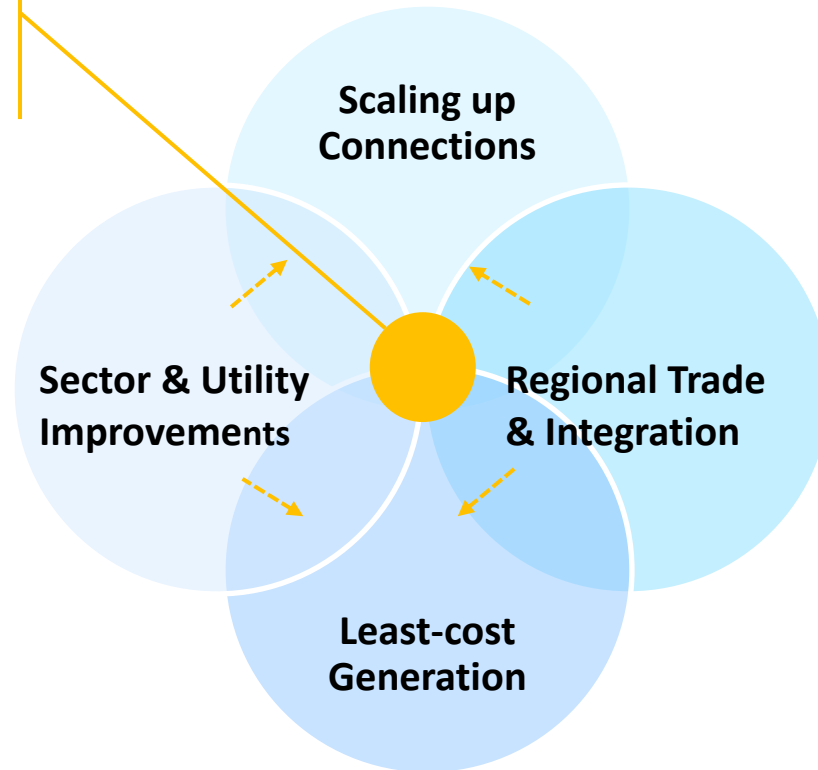
Electricity access for Commercial and Industrial (C&I) (displacing diesel and enhancing reliability)

Mission 300 will cut by half the current number of Africans who lack access to electricity, using a combination of grid and off-grid technologies

Energy needed for development and growth requires more than just household connections – it requires access for non-residential uses

The WBG is working across the energy value chain to help Africa meet its energy needs, thereby driving development and economic growth

Access to affordable, reliable, and adequate power for development and economic growth



- **Scaling up Connections:** Expanding access to electricity through on- and off-grid solutions
 - **How:** National and regional-level approach, utilizing a combination of IDA, subsidies, TA and financing tools offered by IFC and MIGA to accelerate energy access and to mobilize private capital
- **Least-cost Generation:** Scaling up least-cost sources of generation by enabling private sector investments
 - **How:** By providing TA and guarantees to facilitate investment in generation
- **Regional Integration and Trade:** Scaling up power integration and cross-border electricity trade through support to power pools
 - **How:** Through prioritized IDA investments in transmission ('hard infra') and TA to develop the enabling environments for trade ('soft infra')
- **Sector and Utility Improvements:** Strengthening power sector fundamentals and improving utility performance through analytical work, financing and multi-year programs
 - **How:** By providing TA through roadmaps that inform DPOs/PforRs to help evolve the sector

Mission 300 is an integrated effort to address energy poverty in Africa

Boosting spending on electricity access

- The WBG plans to **double spending on energy** by 2030, helping to connect 250 million people to electricity across Africa. This will amount to \$30 billion for energy in Africa between 2024-2030.

Generating impact at scale

- **The WBG is streamlining and aggregating its efforts** across its portfolio by pursuing regional solutions that allow for quick replication, and that enable a private sector market response at scale.
- Examples include the ASCENT program in Eastern and Southern Africa, and the Regional DARES program in West Africa, as well as programs to support utility performance improvement, regional power trade, expanded generation and transmission.

Taking a 'one WBG approach'

- **The World Bank is throwing its full weight behind this effort** by ensuring close collaboration between the Bank, MIGA and IFC.
- For example, the Bank is fully leveraging the new guarantees platform and developing solutions that reflect the mix of public and private solutions required to boost access.

Leveraging partnerships

- **The WBG is collaborating closely with partners** to mobilize new pools of capital at scale, coordinate efforts and generate political buy-in.

Mission 300 will be achieved through projects in nearly every country in SSA, including through several WBG flagship programs

Investment Projects

- **ASCENT:** Multi-billion program that will provide electricity access to 100 million Africans across 20 countries in Eastern and Southern Africa.
- **Nigeria DARES:** Will benefit over 17.5 million Nigerians, or 20% of the country's currently unserved population, while replacing over 250,000 polluting and expensive diesel generators.
- **RESPITE:** Will increase electricity access to millions of consumers - across Chad, Liberia, Sierra Leone, and Togo - by boosting grid-connected renewable energy capacity and regional interconnections and transmission.

Innovative Financing and De-risking Facilities

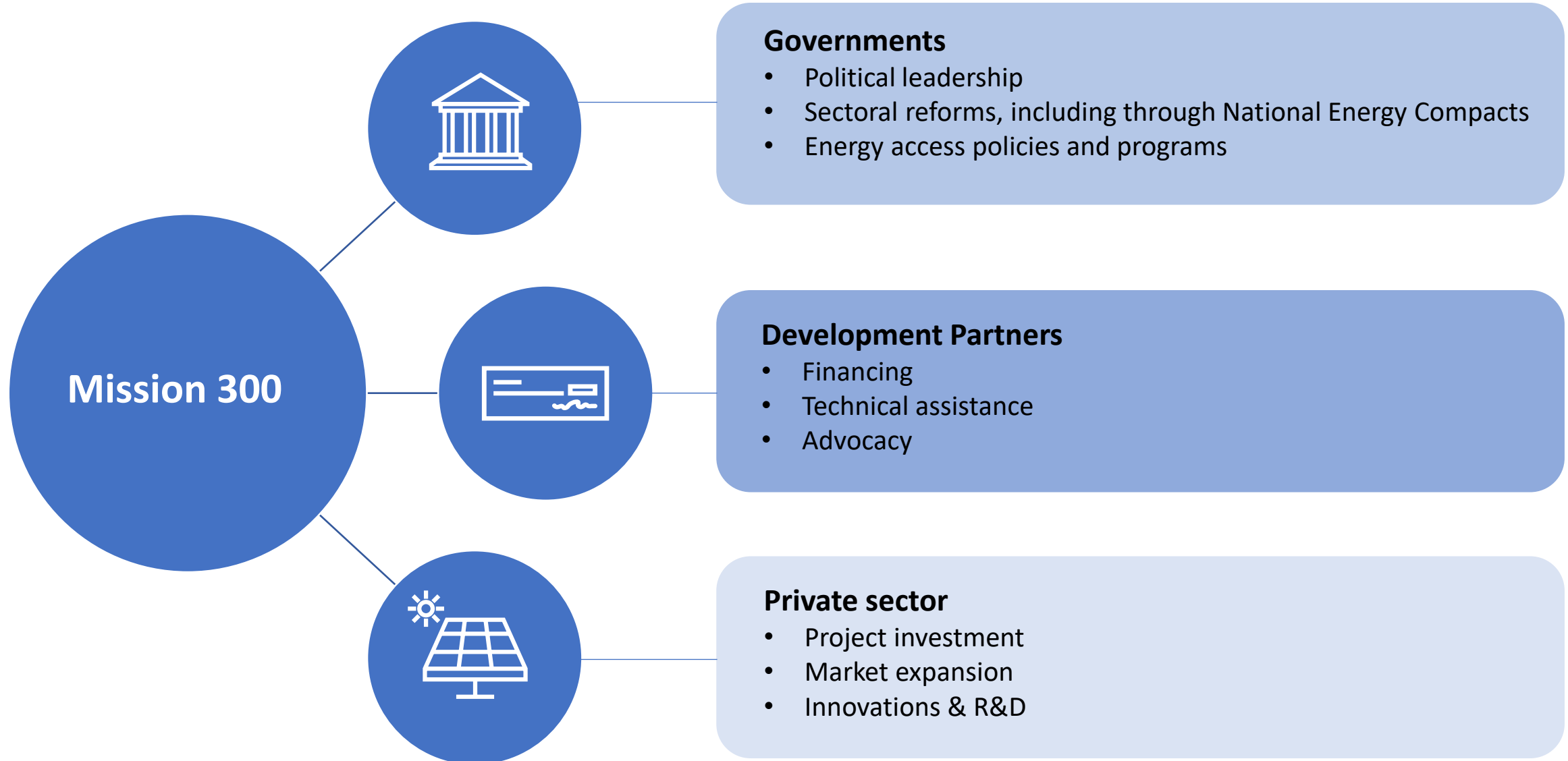
- **MIGA/Guarantee Platform guarantees:** MIGA's guarantees team are working with IFC and the World Bank to integrate guarantee solutions into the equity vehicle design, streamlining access to de-risking solutions to attract private sector investment.
- **Zafiri Investment Facility to support DRE companies,** capitalized with \$300 million for the first phase by the WBG and AfDB and will leverage \$1 billion from partners in the long term.

Enabling Platforms

- **Electrifying Africa:** A \$50 million technical assistance facility funded by ESMAP that helps countries develop reform roadmaps and provide just-in time technical assistance for WBG operations.



To succeed, Mission 300 will require collaboration among a range of stakeholders



The Africa Energy Summit charted a way forward for Mission 300

Overview

- **Dar es Salaam, Tanzania on 27-28 January 2025**
- **Co-hosted by:**

- **Attended by:** 30 heads of African governments (incl 21 heads of state), more than 70 ministers of energy and finance, 120 private sector entities, 60 development partners



Outcomes

Governments

- **National Energy Compacts:** 12 African governments* presented their compacts, outlining targets and reforms to drive progress towards scaling up access to energy in a reliable, affordable and sustainable manner.
- **Dar es Salaam Energy Declaration:** 48 African government leaders adopted the declaration, which affirms their joint commitment to advance critical reforms and actions across the energy sector.

Development Partners

- **Newest pledges:** Development partners, including AFD, IsDB, OPEC, AIIB, announced over \$6 billion of new financial support for scaling energy access in Africa. Other partners, including Italy, Norway, the UK, the EC, Germany and the Rockefeller Foundation, also pledged their support.

Private Sector

- **DRE equity vehicle:** The WBG and AfDB launched Zafiri, an investment company that supports private sector-led distributed energy companies. 'Zafiri' anchor partners will invest up to \$300M in the first phase and mobilize up to \$1B to address the persistent equity gap in Africa.

* Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of Congo, Liberia, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritania, Niger, Nigeria, Senegal, Tanzania, and Zambia.

National Energy Compacts complement Mission 300 by encouraging necessary sector and utility reforms (1/3)

The power sector is facing numerous interlocking constraints

High Operating Costs

Low Connectivity and Reliability

Lack of Investment and Maintenance in Key Assets

Non-cost Reflective Tariffs, High Subsidies, and Lack of Financial Sustainability

National Energy Compacts take a multi-pronged approach



Expand Generation and Invest in Infrastructure at Competitive Costs

Leverage Benefits of Increased Regional Integration



Embrace Distributed Renewables and Clean Cooking Solutions to Increase Affordable Last Mile Access

Incentivize Private Sector Participation to Unlock Additional Resources



Work Towards Financially Viable Utilities that Provide Reliable Service

Reforms will unlock

Increase in Access to Electricity and Clean Cooking

Increase in Share of Renewables in the Energy Mix

Increase in Private Sector Investments

Governments' action to implement critical reforms is necessary to attract investments into the energy sector and ensure that resources are deployed as effectively as possible and bring in additional resources from both public and private players

National Energy Compacts complement Mission 300 by encouraging necessary sector and utility reforms (2/3)

Increase access to electricity and clean cooking

Increase share of renewable energy

Increase amount of private capital mobilized

I: Generation Expansion & Cost Reduction

- Integrated least cost power system planning adopted incorporating regional resources
- Competitive procurement policy and framework in place for private sector investment in renewable energy

II: Regional Integration

- Adopt and enforce harmonized transmission pricing within their respective power pools to facilitate power trade across borders

III: Last Mile Access

- Monitoring and evaluation program adopted to track the multi-tier framework for electricity and clean cooking
- National Electrification Strategy adopted including an updated 5-year least cost electrification plan with clearly defined role for private sector
- National clean cooking strategy in place with at least one project in preparation/ implementation

IV. Private Sector Participation

- Process outlined for regulatory approval of private sector-led mini-grids including tariff regulations
- Financial support to private sector DRE and clean cooking operators to ensure affordability and viability

V. Financially Viable Utilities

- Audited financial statements of utilities published
- Utilities achieving at least 100% operational cost recovery.

National Energy Compacts complement Mission 300 by encouraging necessary sector and utility reforms (3/3)

Phase 1

1 2

12 National Energy Compacts presented at the Africa Energy Summit

- Implementation/monitoring units in place
- Tracking tool being developed



Phase 2

Additional countries developing National Energy Compacts

- Next set of compacts will be developed with a tentative plan to present them at UNGA in September 2025