

Tausender Länder
Wegproben.

Ethiopia, Kenya, Tanzania, Rwanda, Uganda

Sprechpunkte Vertragsunterzeichnung Geothermie-Faziliät

Begrüßung
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- regional
- increase in access
- reliable energy
- consistency of quality

- private sector

- Over the last couple of years Africa is facing a severe power crisis. This crisis strangles economic growth and social development in a broader sense. Some observers claim the annual growth rate in some cases would increase by 2 % (points) if reliable and affordable power could be made available. Energy infrastructure is key when it comes to ways how to improve the life of ordinary people and to have progress in terms of sustainable economic growth.
- Eastern Africa is one part of the continent that is particularly hard hit by drought. These droughts are becoming an all too familiar event. This means that the existing hydro power plants that form the backbone of the power production cannot meet ever increasing demands. Increasing the supply of firm and reliable power has become the main challenge for the generation companies in the region.
- Utilising geothermal power is one crucial step to overcome these energy challenges. The geothermal resources in the East African Rift Valley could be used to feed more than 15,000 MW of clean and reliable power into the regional power system. The project we sign today will be vital to harness this unique potential.
- The origins of this project started in 2009 when the Ministers for Energy from eleven countries of the East African Rift System, signed the Addis Ababa Declaration on Geothermal Energy and mandated the Commission of the African Union (AUC) to support regional Geothermal Development. On the background of this initiative, AUC and KfW decided to work together on geothermal development and to design the Geothermal Facility.
- Today, the GRMF has an even broader political and strategic basis. The utilisation of geothermal is integrated into ~~PIDA~~ and the Regional Power Plans. For the German Government, the African Union has become a major strategic partner due to its importance for regional integration, peace and security. The Geothermal Facility is one of the flagship projects of this partnership. It is noteworthy that the GRMF is a joint effort not only of bilateral German financial

co-operation. The Geothermal Facility became part of the Joint Africa EU Partnership. We are therefore very happy that we could complement the German Financial Contribution to the GRMF with significant Financing from the EU-Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund. The involvement of the EU Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund also sends a clear signal that Europe in the context of the EU Africa Infrastructure Partnership helps to remove key bottlenecks for a further development of one of the most valuable resource of the countries bordering the East African Rift Valley.

- But also for KfW this is a very special project. On behalf of our Government, we are strongly committed to geothermal projects in Kenya since 1987. Since that time, the geothermal power plants at Olkaria in Kenya became a success story. KfW has been involved in all of them, amongst others
 - Olkaria III, the first private-owned geothermal power plant in Africa with a capacity of 49 Megawatt, and
 - the 280 Megawatt power plant Olkaria I&IV, which will be one of the biggest geothermal power plants in the world.

Our vision is to replicate this success in other countries.

→ GOG Fdren

- The aim of the GRMF is to encourage public and private investors for development of geothermal prospects. It will contribute to satisfy the large need of the continent for well prepared projects and investments in energy infrastructure.

Danke an ?

Team Inbermany

EU

AGU: Baba Momen

Kenia?