Clean electricity rwanda



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The Project objective is to increase access to sustainable and clean energy in the Republic of Rwanda.

The Project will increase access of households and businesses to less carbon intensive and lower greenhouse gas (GHG) emitting sources of energy by increasing grid electrification and enhancing the availability of and access to clean cooking solutions. The Project comprises: (i) provision of grid-based electricity connections through grid densification in areas already covered by the grid and through grid extension to new areas; (ii) provision of off-grid electricity solutions; and (iii) provision of clean cooking solutions. Specifically, the Project scope involves:

- 1. Provision of 420,000 grid connections including related backbone infrastructure.
- 2. Upgrade of four 110/30kV and two 110/15kV transformers in five existing substations; construction of one 110/30kV substation, two 20 megavolt-amperes (MVA) transformers and one 110kV transmission line (21km); construction of one 220kV transmission line (56km); construction of four 30/15kV, 5MVA substations and associated medium voltage (MV) feeder lines; construction of three MV switching cabins; and extension and/or upgrade of 160km of MV lines and rehabilitation of low voltage (LV) lines in Kigali City, Southern Province and Western Province, to reinforce the transmission and distribution system and increase system efficiency and reliability.
- 3. Provision of at least 50,000 solar home systems (SHS), 80,000 household clean cooking technologies and 60 institutional clean cooking solutions.

The Project will be jointly co-financed with the World Bank (WB) as the lead cofinancer.

Gender. The Project will build on the efforts made under ongoing projects and help to address gender equality gaps, specifically by strengthening women"s access to new and improved energy, namely grid and off-grid electricity, clean cooking solutions and productive use of energy technologies, and by creating energy sector jobs for females in the science, technology, engineering and mathematics fields. Progress towards closing these gender gaps in Rwanda"s energy sector will be monitored through indicators in the results monitoring framework.

Project Grievance Redress Mechanism. Per the SEP, an operational grievance redress mechanism (GRM) at the level of the implementing agencies and at subproject level will be established prior to commencement of Project activities and will be operationalized and maintained throughout Project implementation. The GRM will be accessible to stakeholders at both Project and sub-project level and the information of established GRM and the Independent Accountability Mechanism (IAM) of World Bank will be disclosed in a timely and appropriate manner. In addition, a commensurate mechanism will be made available at the contractor level for

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workers" grievances.

Monitoring and Supervision Arrangements. The implementing entities will prepare and submit quarterly monitoring reports on the Project"s ES performance throughout the Project implementation period. AIIB will monitor the Project"s ES management performance together with WB through these reports and during its implementation support missions.

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