



Oando Clean Energy

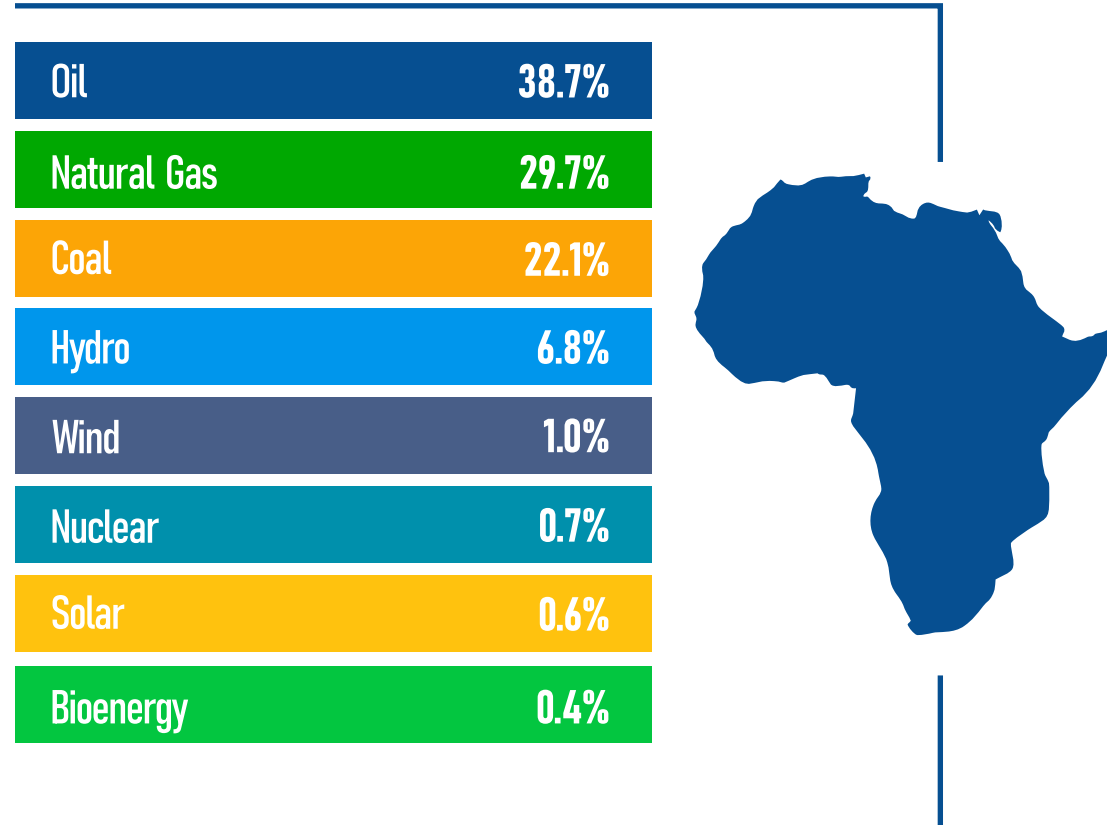
Upscaling Clean Energy for Economic Growth

Presented by

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Africa's Current Energy Generation Mix



Africa's Current Energy Generation Mix



- Current energy mix still dominated by fossil fuel generation
- Hydropower the only meaningful renewable energy contributor
- Recent shift in energy mix to accelerate solar and wind technologies still remains small at 1.6%
- Continued exploitation of fossil fuel reserves and recent natural gas discoveries are potential deterrents to benefits of a more diversified energy generation mix

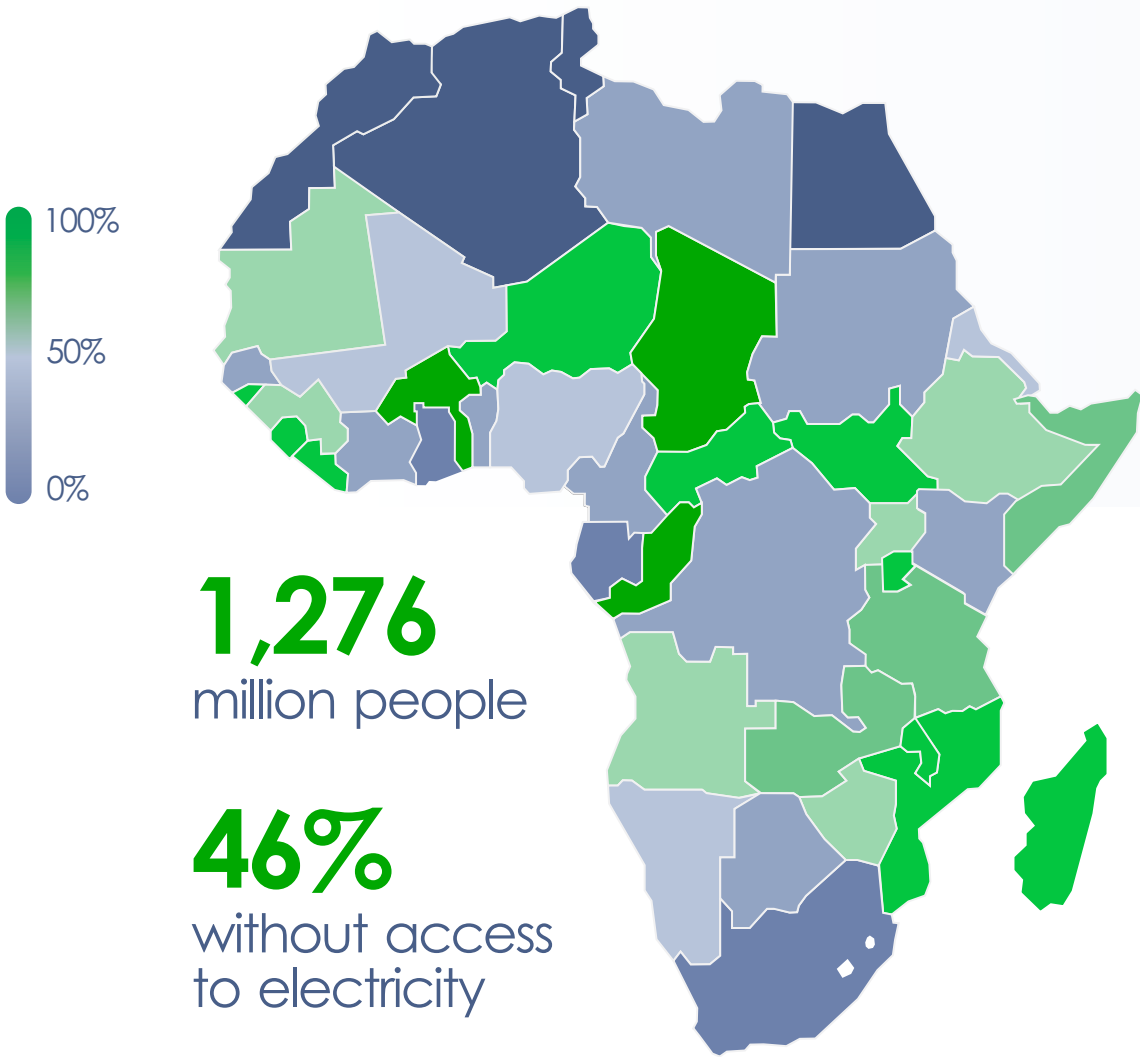
Africa's Energy Generation Mix to 2050



- Coal and oil energy production are expected to drop by 96% and 71% respectively by 2050
- The drop will be driven by a decline in global demand for fossil fuels and the refocus of portfolios of oil and gas companies
- Renewable energy is expected to see large gains in Africa over the next three decades
- Solar and wind generation capacity have grown at an annual rate of 50.2% and 25.3% respectively between 2010 and 2020
- Solar and wind energy production is expected to increase by 110 and 40 times respectively by 2050



The African Energy Gap (Access to Electricity)



Northern Africa	199m people	98% electrified	4.7m without energy access
East Africa	359m people	47% electrified	188m without energy access
Central Africa	138m people	36% electrified	97m without energy access
West Africa	376m people	53% electrified	178m without energy access
Southern Africa	203m people	51% electrified	99m without energy access

36%-54%
INCREASE IN ELECTRICITY.

Share of Africans with access to electricity in their homes went from 36% in the year 2000 to 54% in 2018 (IEA, 2019c).

~548 MILLION PEOPLE

in Africa have no access to electricity today.

NOTABLE PROGRESS

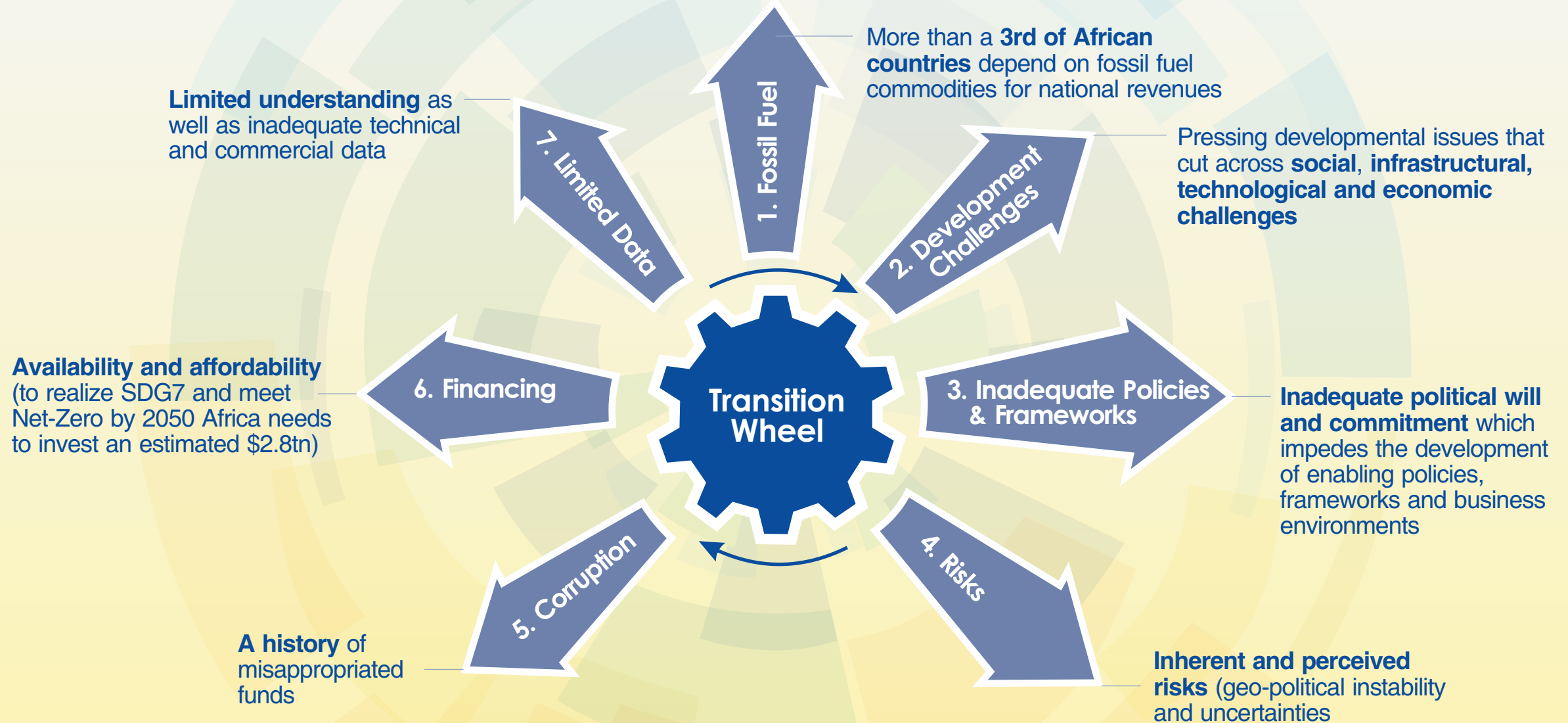
considering the population growth during that period and the significant investments required to connect people, particularly in rural and peri-urban areas.

472 MILLION PEOPLE

live in rural areas. Yet there are significant differences between countries and regions across the continent.

(World Bank, n.d.; IEA et al., 2020)





01

Disruption to the Region's Oil-dependent Countries

Ensures any gains the continent has made is not rolled back by the transition as well as precipitous impact on global demand for hydrocarbon fossil fuels

02

A Sustainable Future

Africa has an existential challenge if we don't start to make the transition to address the significant inequalities in access to reliable energy

03

Abundant Untapped Energy Potential

The continent receives 325 days of sunlight per year, exploits less than 7% of its hydroelectric potential and no more than 2% of geothermal capacity

04

Climate Change, GHG Emissions Control, Environmental Sustainability

Enables Africa contribute her quota to Net-Zero targets

05

Energy Decentralization

Accelerates the development of innovative, optimized and inclusive energy projects that power a larger proportion of the continent

06

Energy Security

Reduces dependencies on existing and complex systems of supply

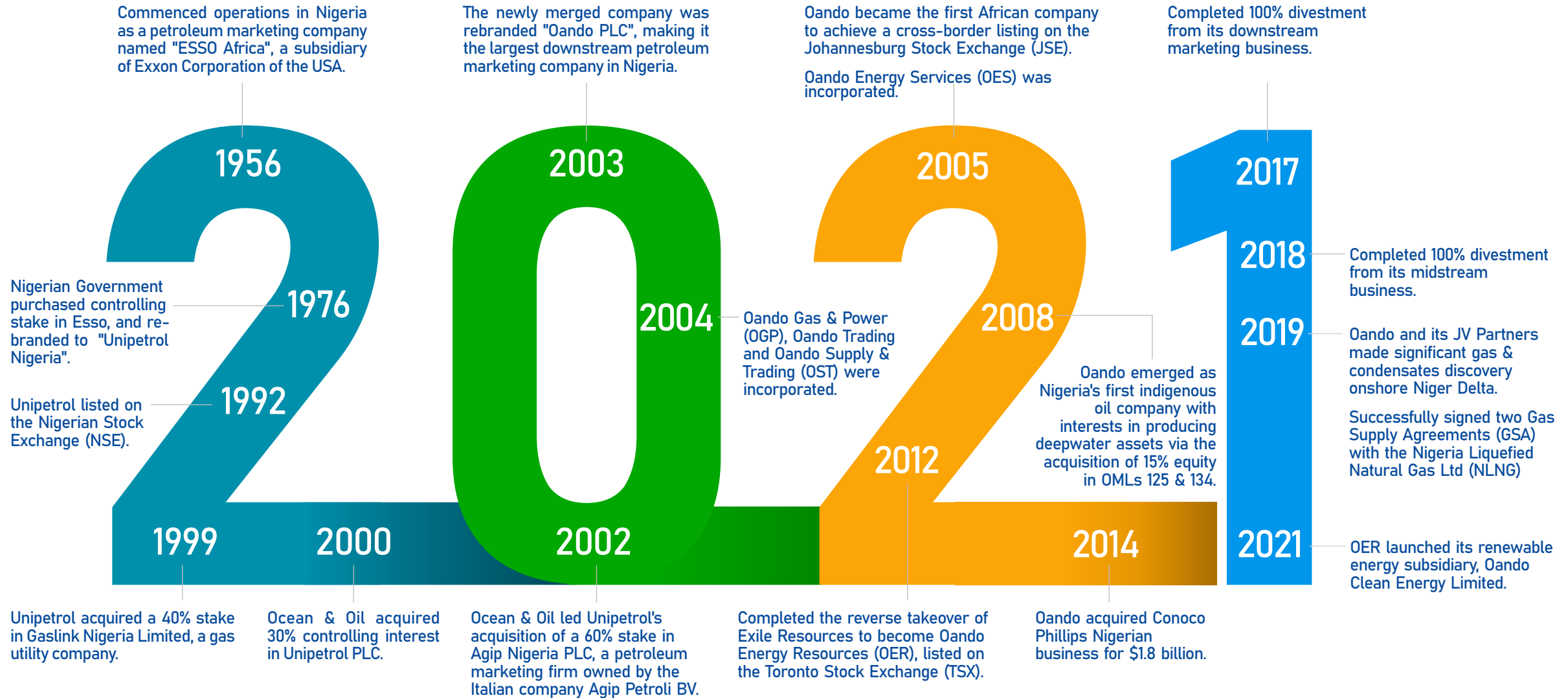
07

Sustainable Development Goals

Supports the realization of SDG7 Clean & Affordable Energy as well as SDG8 the creation of new job opportunities towards economic growth



Oando's Energy Mix: A Transition



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