



**LEBANESE REPUBLIC**  
**MINISTRY OF ENERGY**  
**AND WATER**

# **Energy Sector**

## **LCRP 2019**

**Energy Sector Coordination Meeting**

**Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> of October 2018**

# Agenda

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1. Update on Energy Sector: 2018 Q1-Q2 Results (MOEW-UNDP)
2. Sustainable Impacts of Energy Projects on Livelihoods, Education and Health (UNDP – CEDRO Project)
3. Introduction of The Global Plan of Action for Sustainable Energy Solutions in Situations of Displacement (GPA)
4. Discussion of 2019's Sector Strategy and Interventions
5. AOB

# 1. Update on Energy Sector: 2018 Q1-Q2 Results (MOEW-UNDP)

# Sector Strategy 2018

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## Overall Objective/Impact

By the year 2020, all vulnerable populations in Lebanon will have an **improved, equitable and gender appropriate access to Electricity** in terms of quality, quantity and sustainability.

## Budget



Appeal: **US\$ 99.2 million**

Received\*: **US\$ 1 million**

(\*including carry-over)

## Areas of Interventions

Outcome 1: Increase energy production through implementation of **renewable energy (RE) sources**

Outcome 2: Encourage use of **energy efficient (EE) products**

Outcome 3: Improve access to electricity through rehabilitation and reinforcement works on the **transmission and distribution networks**

Outcome 4: Enhance **capacity of MoEW** to plan, budget and oversee energy sector initiatives

## Achievements in 2018 Q1-Q2 (Jan-Aug)

**Partners:**

**NRC, UN-Habitat, UNDP (Reported in Activity Info)**

**Outcome 1:**  
Increase energy production through implementation of **renewable energy (RE) sources**

- **92 solar street lighting systems** have been installed across 3 districts (Metn, Saida and Sour).
- **4 public institutions, 4 Non-profit organizations, and 3 schools** are provided with **solar PV systems** (Total 771 kWp), decreasing their fiscal burden from the electricity cost.

**Outcome 3:**  
Improve access to electricity through rehabilitation and reinforcement works on the transmission and **distribution networks**

- **Reinforcement of distribution network** has been undertaken through the installation of new transformers and relevant parts in **5 Cazas**.
- Legal electrical connections are installed in **131 sites** to promote safety and installation of legal electrical connections, reaching approximately **18,455 individuals**.

## Challenges

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- Even though Lebanon's energy sector has been affected by the influx of displaced people (33% of demand increase), it has been **difficult to raise enough fund**, not to cover the **additional generation of 486MW**, but to implement measures that would **attenuate the gravity of the impact** costing over **330 MUSD/year**.
- In terms of electricity access, more than **90% of displaced Syrian households are using the national grid** by either legal or illegal connection while half of them are also relying on private generators, spending c.a. US\$ 20 per month for electricity (VASyr 2018, preliminary data, unpublished).
- Public Institutions such as schools and hospitals are forced to pay **massive amounts of electricity bills to serve more population** (i.e. double-shift for school, heavy reliance on diesel generator to keep uninterrupted power supply for hospitals), draining the national budget.

# Areas of potential overlap: Energy as a solution

While funding gaps remain and are expected to be significant, the energy-related intervention can potentially provide solutions to other sectors while contributing to the Energy sector's overall objective.

## Potential Interventions

## Potential Results

Education  
Health  
Water  
Shelter  
Social Security

- RE & EE projects for public institutions & in public areas.

The Energy sector's interventions such as RE and EE will enhance public service delivery through reducing electricity cost and improving access and availability of energy in a sustainable manner.

Livelihoods

- Development of value-chain related to RE, EE and green building projects.
- Capacity building of private sectors (SMEs, Banks) for RE/EE technologies
- Catalytic finance

The technical support of this sector (e.g. LCEC and UNDP-CEDRO) together with the increasing private investments stimulated by the green finance mechanisms, could provide opportunities for the LHs in terms of job creation and improving investment environment.

## **2. UNDP – CEDRO Project: Sustainable Impacts of Energy Projects on Livelihoods, Education and Health**

## **3.1 Presentation of Global Plan of Action**

## **3.2 Feedback/comments from partners and donors**