

is site specific (i.e. based on the local flow and head characteristics at each site), operation and maintenance (O&M) personnel will be trained to carry out routine and non-routine maintenance, tailored to the specific site.

The UNIDO regional centre in Nigeria, from their previous work on SHP in Nigeria, has transferred the technology for the fabrication of cross-flow turbines up to 125kW to National Agency for Science and Engineering Infrastructure (NASENI). Where applicable, locally manufactured turbines will be considered for installation. This will aid in removing technology barriers in terms of constraints in importation and related costs and will help in reducing the level of dependency on imports to a certain degree. However, in other instances where the use of locally manufactured turbines is not feasible, equipment will be procured from suitable foreign technology providers with proven track record in manufacturing SHP turbines and control equipment.

EU DFIs will be actively engaged to provide financing to private sector involved in agro-processing for replacement of inefficient equipment.

### 1.3. Solar for Health:

The proposed project is aimed at providing 24hours electricity supply to critical public facilities (e.g. health and education and street lighting) that are off the grid or underserved. The intervention will target some 45 state owned public healthcare facilities using solar micro-grids. Targeted states will be those under other sustainable energy, climate-smart agriculture and health programmes. Following recommendations from the final evaluation of Solar Nigeria3 funded under the 11<sup>th</sup> EDF to split equipment procurement and project management into two separate contracts for better project implementation, this project will also be supported by a technical assistance which will act as the owners engineer responsible for systems design and validation, sites selection, project management, supervision of actual installation by EPC, load demand assessment and stakeholders engagement.

This project will improve electricity supply to public health care facilities, reduce CO2 emissions from diesel and petrol generators and improve access for productive load users and houses around the base load (public health care facility) that will buy excess power remaining from the solar micro grid. EU funds will be used for the management of the project and procurement of generating assets while the distribution assets will be funded by the benefiting states and a possible financing from EFSD+. A Build, own, operate and transfer (BOOT) agreement will be signed with EPC contractor for 10years.

### 1.4. GET. Invest Nigeria Country Window:

The GET.invest Country Window Nigeria will provide much needed support to private sector in mobilising investments from the private sector and also accessing European financing instruments under the Global Gateway initiative. The project will thereby significantly accelerate the development of renewable energy projects in Nigeria, facilitate the successful deployment of European Union financial instruments (such as in particular the EFSD+ instruments) and contribute to economic development and job creation across a variety of sectors, including the energy sector.

The project builds on the successes of the EU-funded Nigeria Energy Support Programme (NESP) Phases I & II and will complement their planned activities under NESP Phase III through targeted private sector advisory and support, assessing project ideas, hands-on coaching and referring projects and companies to relevant sources of funding and facilities, depending on the intended technology, business model and project size.

## **2. Renewable energy and energy efficiency are promoted through policy and regulatory support**

### 2.1 Nigeria Energy Support Programme (NESP) III:

Engagement with public and private entities, public or industry led (self) regulatory bodies and business organisations in the sector will be continued to achieve better implementation of sector policies, regulations and standards. Such engagement will build on previous work under NESP and take place at federal or state level and include women associations. It will also promote the development of new policies, regulations and standards where necessary.

The project will scale up its activities on promoting energy efficiency in the industry and building sector with possible financing for energy efficiency measures.