

RWANDA: ELECTROGAZ COMPACT FLUORESCENT LAMP DISTRIBUTION PROJECT

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT CARBON FUND

Description

The Electrogaz Compact Fluorescent Lamp Distribution Project distributes high efficiency and high quality compact fluorescent lamps (CFLs) to urban and rural residents across Rwanda as part of the national electrification program.

This project targets both new customers and those already connected to the power grid. It helps clients lower their electricity costs by replacing traditional light bulbs; it also includes an education component to teach them to use electricity more efficiently.

The CFL distribution project was executed in several phases through decentralized outlets run by the Rwanda Energy Group (formerly Electrogaz). A total of 800,000 CFL bulbs have been distributed over the past eight years, reducing emissions by the equivalent of 21,000 tons of carbon dioxide per year. The World Bank's Community Development Carbon Fund is supporting the project by buying 130,000 of the carbon credits generated.

Context

Rwanda is the most densely populated country in Africa, and about 90 percent of the population is engaged primarily in subsistence agriculture. The country is landlocked, with few natural resources and minimal industry.



Although access to electricity has increased dramatically (from 6 percent in 2009 to 18 percent in 2012), the country still faces acute electricity supply shortages as the number of customers has increased (from 46,000 in 2000 to 350,000 in 2012). Rwanda is working to improve electricity access in the residential sector as well as to increase energy savings, important components of the country's national electrification program.

Results and Achievements

As of April 2015, the project has issued 23,491 carbon credits, the first time a project in Rwanda has issued carbon credits under the Clean Development Mechanism. This equates to a reduction of the same amount in metric tons of carbon dioxide.

The project provides customers with high quality and competitively priced CFLs. A total of 204,000 Rwandan households are now benefiting from significant reductions in electricity consumption – and, as a result, lower bills. This helps the poorest customers afford electricity on a more sustained basis while giving them a competitive alternative to the fuels they were using before to light their houses at night (e.g., incandescent light bulbs or, for those with no electricity, kerosene lamps and small batteries that carry with them a number of negative health and environmental impacts).

Monitoring of emission reductions is carried out by the Rwanda Energy Group, which is keeping a database of distributed new bulbs. Periodic household surveys are being undertaken by external consultants.

To ensure that the old, incandescent light bulbs turned in by households are not reused, they (together with broken or faulty CFLs) are being crushed and disposed of in a safe and environmentally friendly way by the Rwanda Energy Group in collaboration with the Rwanda Environmental Management Authority.