



GHANA'S ENERGY SECTOR POLICIES PRESENTATION

Energy Policy (B) Training by JICA
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OUTLINE

- General information
- Energy reserves
- Current energy policy and measures
- Past energy demand and supply (at least past 10 years)
 - Energy demand by sector
 - Demand and supply by energy
 - Energy Prices
- Outlook of energy demand and supply
- Energy-related investment for domestic and overseas
- Challenges in formulating energy policies
- Areas of interest



GENERAL INFORMATION COUNTRY PROFILE

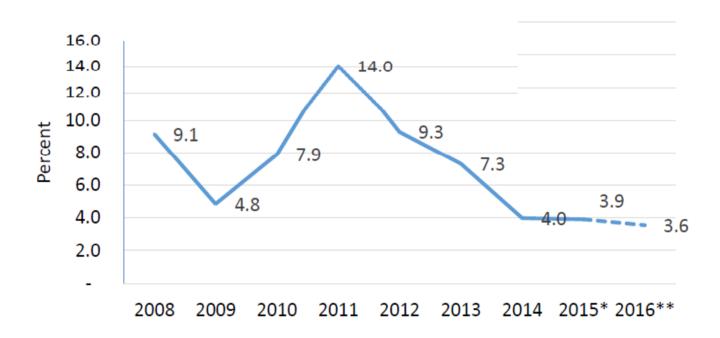
•	Region	2015	West Africa
•	Surface area (sq. km)	2014	238537
•	Population (projection, 000)	2016	28033
•	Population density (per sq km)	2016	123.2
•	Capital city	2015	Accra
•	Capital city population (000)	2015	2277
•	Currency	2015	Ghana Cedi (GHS)

Source: United Nations Statistical Division 2017



GENERAL INFORMATION CONT'D COUNTRY PROFILE

Annual Real GDP Growth (Percent), 2008-2016



Source: GSS/MOF

POLICIES AND STRATEGIES FOR THE ENERGY SECTOR

Ghana Shared Growth and Development Agenda (GSGDA) I & II

National Energy Policy (2010)

Energy Sector Strategy and Development Plan (2010)

SE4ALL Action Agenda (2012)

POLICIES AND STRATEGIES FOR THE ENERGY SECTOR CONT'D

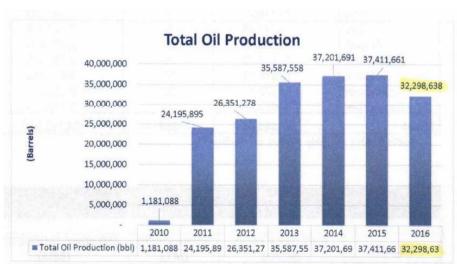
- Petroleum Sector Policies within the National Energy Policy (2009-2015)
- Petroleum Sector Strategies within the National Energy Strategy
- (2009-2015)
- Local Content Policy for Petroleum Upstream(2010)
- Natural Gas Pricing Policy (2012)
- Gas Master Plan
- Petroleum Downstream Deregulation Policy
- Zonalization Policy on Petroleum Product Distribution
- Draft Medium Term Plan (2014-2017)
- Draft Local Content Policy for Petroleum Downstream
- Rural LPG Promotion Policy (Draft)

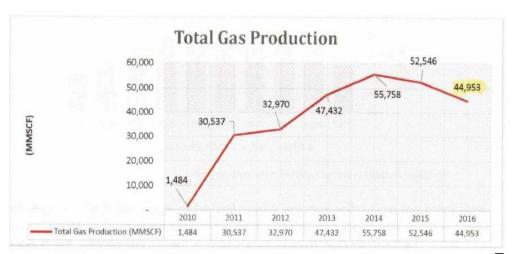
ENERGY RESERVES

□Petroleum reserves

Producing Field	Component	Estimated Recoverable Reserve	Oil Produced (2016)
Jubilee Production	crude oil & gas	618 mmbo and 505 billion cubic feet (Bcf) of gas	 Total production 26,981.641 barrels with an average daily production of 73,720bopd Total crude from inception November 28, 2010 to December 31, 2016 was 188.91mmbbls
			Total of 38,421MMscf of associated gas
TEN Development	crude oil & gas	240 mmbo and 3.96bcf of gas	 Oil Production commenced on 17th August, 2016 Total of 5.32mmbbls with an annualized daily average production of 15, 824bbl/d and gas production of 6,532MMscf
Sankofa Gye Nyame	crude oil & condensate & gas	204 MMbbls of oil and condensate, and 1,071 bcf of gas	Oil production official commencement 7 th July, 2017

Source: Ghana National Petroleum Corporation, Ghana's Upstream Oil and Gas Industry, March 2017





CURRENT ENERGY POLICY

□Policy Goals under the GSGDA II

> Power

- Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet the national needs and for export
- Achieve universal access by extending electricity to all communities by 2020
- Achieve economically efficient tariffs by 2016



• Increase the proportion of renewable energy (solar, bio-mass, wind, small and mini-hydro and waste-to-energy) in the national energy supply mix

> Petroleum

- Ensure accelerated and integrated development of the oil and gas industry
- Ensure adequate availability of petroleum products in the Ghanaian market
- Ensure transparency in the management of petroleum resources





CURRENT ENERGY POLICY AND MEASURES CONT'D

☐ Policy Goals under the GSGDA II

• Measures undertaken in the power, renewable and petroleum sub sectors

Energy Sub Sector	Policy Objective	Strategies	Activity/Project	Achievements
Power	Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet the national needs and for export	Increase power generation capacity to 5,000MW by 2016	Power Generation & Transmission Capacity Expansion	Generation: Installed capacity added • 220MW Kpone Thermal Power Project (KTPP) • 180MW first half of Asogli 360MW Phase 2 Project • VRA TT2PP (38 MW) expansion project. • 250MW Ameri Project
		Develop a non-congested electricity transmission network by 2016		Transmission Projects completed: Tumu-Han-Wa 161kV line project Prestea-Bogosu 161kV line project 161kV Kintampo Substation 330kV Tema-Tornu Interconnection line project
	,	Ensure Universal Access to electricity by 2020	Extension of electricity to un-electrified communities;	1,346 communities have been connected to the national grid at the
Renewable	Increase the proportion of renewable energy (solar, biomass, wind, small and mini-hydro and waste-to-energy) in the national energy supply mix	Increase the renewable energy supply in national energy mix to 10% by 2020	Renewable Energy Programme	 First 20MW solar PV installation by an Independent Power Producer (IPP) was commissioned and is currently feeding power into the national grid 41,000 lanterns were distributed at subsidized rate to off-grid communities Completed the development and installation of five (5) units of minigrids electrification project on islands
Petroleum	_	Accelerate exploration and development of petroleum resources	Exploration activites	Jubilee Production: • 27,006,014 barrels with an average daily production of 80,340 and gas production was 38,142MMscf. TEN Development: • Total of 5.32mmbbls with an annualized daily average production of 15, 824bbl/d and gas production of 6,532MMscf
	Ensure adequate availability of petroleum products in the Ghanaian market	Ensure the safe evacuation of NGLs from Atuabo	Construction of facility	The Ministry facilitated the transfer of the Single Point Mooring (SPM) and Conventional Buoy Mooring (CBM) Facility constructed on a Build Operate and Transfer (BOT) to the Government of Ghana

Source: MoP/MoPet Annual Reports

PAST ENERGY DEMAND AND SUPPLY

☐ Energy demand by sector

• Policy Objective: Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet the national needs and for export

Grid Electricity supply, share and growth to the Demand Sectors since 2000

The En						ND SE					
	Industry			Non	Non Residential			esident	Total		
YEAR		% Share	%Gr		% Share	%Gr		% Share	%Gr	1000 GWh	%Gr
2000											
2001											
2002	3.9	63.2	-9.9	0.6	9.8	3.4	1.67	27.1	3.7	6.17	-5.5
2003	2.21	48.6	-43.3	0.62	13.6	3.3	1,73	38	3.6	4.55	-26.3
2004	2.03	448	-8.1	0.66	14.6	6.5	1.78	39.3	2.9	4.53	-0.4
2005	2.54	49.2	25.1	0.7	13.6	6.1	1.92	37.2	7.5	5.16	13.9
2006	3.59	55.1	41.3	0.79	12.1	12.9	2.13	32.7	10.9	6.51	26.2
2007	2.7	48.3	-25	0. 80	14.3	1.3	2.1	37.6	-1.4	5.59	-14.1
2008	2.97	48.2	10	0.93	15.1	16.3	2.27	36.9	8.1	6.16	10.2
2009	2.94	47.2	-1	0.88	14.1	-5.4	2.41	38.7	6.2	6,23	1.1
2010	3.16	46.1	7.5	0.97	14.1	10.2	2.74	39.9	13.7	6.86	10.1
2011	3.9	48.9	23.4	1.31	16.4	36.1	2.76	34.6	0.7	7.98	16.3
2012	4.15	51.2	7.7	1.15	14.2	-0.8	2.8	34.6	-5.8	8.24	1.5
2013	4.22	47.1	1.7	1.53	17	32.3	3.23	36	15.2	9	10.7
Note: Gr	is growtl	n rate									

Source: Energy Commission, 2014 Energy (Supply and Demand) Outlook for Ghana

PAST ENERGY DEMAND AND SUPPLY CONT'D

□ Demand and Supply by energy

• Supply Side

	Total Primary Energy Supply (ktoe)													
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Oil	1812	2022	2270	2306	2225	2140	2815	3017	2672	2316	2744	2820	3870	4011
Natural Gas	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A	5	394	769	390	292
Hydro	609	582	479	363	472	499	472	337	510	544	522	598	648	700
Wood	3888	3703	3539	3395	3273	3174	3100	3068	3068	3124	3206	3370	3408	3553
Total	6309	6307	6288	6063	5971	5814	6387	6250	6250	5989	6865	7557	8316	8556

Source: Energy Commission, 2014 Energy (Supply and Demand) Outlook for Ghana

Demand Side

	Total Final Energy Consumed (ktoe)													
Year	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Electricity	596.8	614.7	587.2	450.7	455.7	512.8	633.0	553.8	620.8	640.8	715.2	789.9	796.0	910.0
Petroleum	1,535.3	1,537.0	1,633.6	1,573.5	1,800.0	1,817.6	1,817.6	2,126.6	2,071.3	2,597.7	2,491.1	2,826.6	3,303.1	3,300.1
Biomass	3,432.4	3,237.8	3,081.8	2,924.7	2,839.0	2,745.2	2,671.3	2,593.7	2,517.8	2,493.3	2,463.9	2,575.6	2,588.8	2,676.0
Total	5,564.5	5,389.4	5,302.6	4,948.9	5,094.6	5,075.7	5,176.9	5,274.1	5,209.8	5,731.7	5,670.2	6,192.1	6,687.9	6,886.0

Source: Energy Commission, 2014 Energy (Supply and Demand) Outlook for Ghana

PAST ENERGY DEMAND AND SUPPLY CONT'D

□ Demand and Supply by Energy

Power

	Peak Load (MW)										
Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
System											
Peak	1,393	1,274	1,367	1,423	1,506	1,665	1,729	1,943	1,970	1,933	

Source: Energy Commission, National Energy Statistics 2016

		Ele	ectricity Supply	y (GWh)	
Year	Generation	Import	Total Supply	Export	Supply to Ghana
2006	8,430	629	9,059	754	8,305
2007	6,978	435	7,413	246	7,167
2008	8,324	275	8,599	538	8,061
2009	8,958	198	9,156	752	8,404
2010	10,169	106	10,275	1,030	9,245
2011	11,200	81	11,281	691	10,590
2012	12,024	128	12,152	667	11,485
2013	12,870	27	12,897	530	12,367
2014	12,963	51	13,014	522	12,492
2015	11,492	223	11,715	552	11,163
2016	12,942	574	13,516	274	13242

Petroleum

	Petroleum Products Supplied to the Economy (kilotonnes)											
Year	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015		
LPG	88.0	93.3	117.6	220.6	178.4	214.4	268.5	251.8	241.5	279.0		
Gasoline	511.9	544.2	545.0	701.4	737.8	807.0	992.7	1,080.6	1,102.3	1,163.2		
Premix	33.7	41.0	50.7	55.1	32.4	45.6	58.9	53.4	56.2	47.2		
Kerosene	76.5	63.3	34.6	89.3	49.3	62.4	45.6	27.8	9.3	6.9		
ATK	114.7	122.8	119.2	124.7	108.4	135.3	141.3	131.9	113.9	112.0		
Gas Oil	934.0	1,147.0	1,092.1	1,280.0	1,271.9	1,431.2	1,665.0	1,722.6	1,713.0	1,902.7		
RFO	56.8	51.3	47.9	40.3	30.9	37.5	33.5	39.3	26.8	13.4		
Total	1,815.6	2,062.9	2,007.1	2,511.4	2,409.1	2,733.4	3,205.5	3,307.4	3,263.1	3,524.4		

Source: Energy Commission, National Energy Statistics 2016

Source: Energy Commission, Strategic National Energy Report

ENERGY PRICES

□ Policy Objective: Achieve economically efficient tariffs by 2016

• Electricity Pricing

	FIRST SCHEDU	ILE
Т	ariff Category	Effective 1st January, 2017
BGC VRA	- GHp/kWh	21.08
Composite BGC (VRA and IPPs) - GHp/kWh	35.97
	SECOND SCHED	ULE
	Tariff Category	Effective 1st January, 2017
TSC	-GHp/kWh	5.59
ASC	-GHp/kWh	3.15
	THIRD SCHEDU	 Jle
	Tariff Category	Effective 1st January, 2017
DSC	-GHp/kWh	22.22
DWC	-GHp/kWh	32.74
Source: Public	Utility Regulatory Commiss	sion 2017

	FOUR	RTH SCHEDULE	
EUT Tariff Category		Effective 1st January, 2017	
Residential			
0-50 (Exclusive)	GHp/kWh	33.56	
51-300	-GHp/kWh	67.33	
301-600	-GHp/kWh	87.38	
601+	-GHp/kWh	97.09	
Service Charge	-GHp/month	633.17	
Non-Residential			
0-300	-GHp/kWh	96.79	
301-600	-GHp/kWh	102.99	
601+	-GHp/kWh	162.51	
Service Charge	-GHp/month	1055.29	
Tariff Category		Effective 1st January, 2017	
SLT-LV			
Max. Demand	-GHp/kVA/month	5909.60	
Energy Charge	-GHp/kWh	100.89	
Service Charge	-GHp/month	4221.15	
SLT-MV			
Max. Demand	-GHp/kVA/month	5065.37	
Energy Charge	-GHp/kWh	78.09	
Service Charge	-GHp/month	5909.60	
SLT-HV			
Max. Demand	-GHp/kVA/month	5065.37	
Energy Charge	-GHp/kWh	71.76	
Service Charge	-GHp/month	5909.60	
SLT-HV MINES			
Max. Demand	-GHp/kVA/month	5909.60	
Energy Charge	-GHp/kWh	113.97	
Service Charge	-GHp/month	5909.60	
Source: Public Utility I	Regulatory Commission	2017	

ENERGY PRICES CONT'D

□ Policy Objective: Ensure transparency in the management of petroleum resources

• Petroleum Pricing

OMCs and LPGMCs Ex-Pump Prices

INDICATIVE EX-PUMP PRICES* (1st - 15th JUNE, 2017) No. DIESEL **PETROL** LPG KEROSENE MGO Local UNIFIED **COMPANY** (GHp/Kg) (GHp/Lt) (GHp/Lt) (GHp/Lt) (GHp/Lt) (GHp/Lt) 1 AI ENERGY 367.00 351.00 246.00 2 ALLIED 413.00 407.00 ALIVE GAS 437.13 ANDEV 435.98 AP OIL & GAS 397.25 399.55 421.68 283.13 BEAP ENERGY 432.17 426.31 BENAB OIL 425.80 419.97 418.83 **BG PETROLEUM** 424.11 417.47 459.51 342.18 320.36 372.76 BISVEL 403.73 406.03 10 CENTRAL BRENT 403.19 COEGAN 444.24 11 COMPASS OLEUM 12 399.00 399.00 13 DUKES 432.22 426.42 14 ENGEN 412.05 409.75 430.15 342.52 315.52 15 **EXCEL** 397.15 393.70

BDCs Ex-Refinery Prices

	IND	CATIVE EX-	REFINERY PE	RICES* (1	st - 15th JUI	NE, 2017)	
No.	BDC/REFINERY						
		PETROL	DIESEL	LPG	KEROSENE	MGO LOCAL	UNIFIED
		(GHp/Lt)	(GHp/Lt)	(GHp/Kg)	(GHp/Lt)	(GHp/Lt)	(GHp/Lt)
1	BLUE OCEAN	219.98	216.91	-	220.58	216.91	-
2	CHASE	216.80	213.16	-	217.85	213.16	-
3	CIRRUS	222.84	220.11	-	-	-	-
4	EAGLE	203.10	199.21	-	-	200.71	-
5	EBONY	209.46	205.71	-	210.36	205.71	-
6	ECO	209.39	208.06	-	-	-	-
7	FIRM ENERGY	227.32	224.14	270.86	-	208.06	-
8	GLOBEX ENERGY	216.62	209.76	-	-	-	-
9	GO ENERGY	202.09	199.76	-	-	199.76	-
10	HASK	-	202.84	-	-	-	-
11	JUWEL	-	-	-	-	-	-
12	MOBILE OIL	187.00	187.00	-	-	-	-
13	MISYL	210.21	207.27	-	-	-	-
14	OIL CHANNEL	215.09	212.09	-	-	-	-
15	OIL TRADE	217.54	214.50	-	-	-	-
16	PLATON	-	218.26	-	-	-	220.93
17	PWSL	213.50	209.92	281.91	205.04	209.92	-
18	RAMA	217.54	214.50	-	-	-	-
19	VIHAMA	219.98	216.91	-	-	216.91	-
20	LHS ENERGY	210.42	206.64	-	-	206.64	-
*Prices	are indicative ar	nd may chan	ge within th	e sales w	indow.		

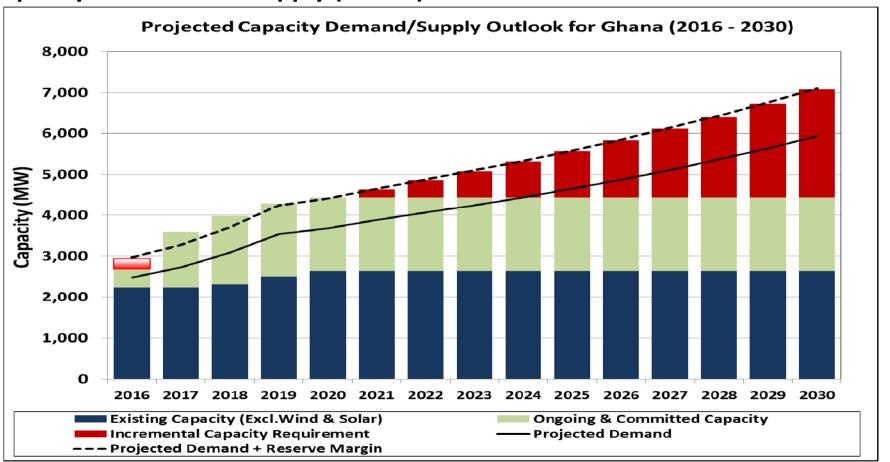
Source: National Petroleum Authority

^{*}Prices are indicative and may change at the pump.

OUTLOOK OF ENERGY DEMAND AND SUPPLY

□ Policy Objective: Provide adequate, reliable and affordable energy to meet the national needs and for export (Power)

Capacity Demand and Supply (Power)

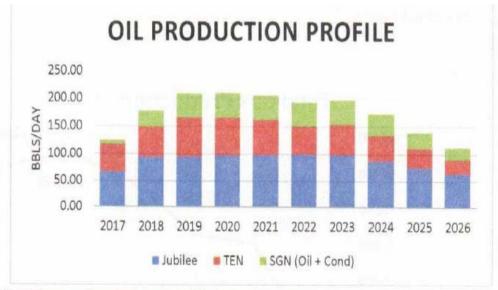


OUTLOOK OF ENERGY DEMAND AND SUPPLY CONT'D

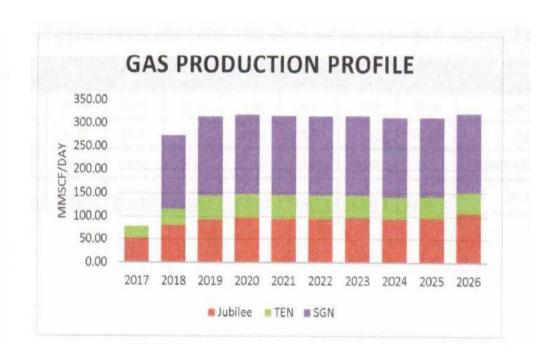
□ Policy Objective: Ensure accelerated and integrated development of the oil and gas industry

Petroleum Forecast

Average daily oil production







Source: Ghana National Petroleum Corporation, Ghana's Upstream Oil and Gas Industry, March 2017

ENERGY-RELATED INVESTMENT FOR DOMESTIC AND OVERSEAS

l.			
	Generation		
1 Pwalugu Hydro Development	To increase hydro generation capacity by 50MW and to enhance energy supply	To be determined	
	security, to accelerate rural electrification and to promote agricultural activities	after feasibility study	
	through irrigation.		
2 Kpone Thermal Power Plant Expansion	To conduct a detailed feasibility studies for the expansion of KTPP into a 780MW	EURO 1,180,482.17	
	power enclave.		
Transmission			
Project	Facilitate the evacuation of power from the Kpone Thermal Power Project.	USD 25M	
4 Takoradi- Tarkwa Transmission Line Upgrade	To avert the overloading of the Takoradi-Tarkwa line when there is outage on the	USD 20M	
	Aboadze-Prestea line.		
Network Protection System Improvement Project Phase (2) (NPSIP II)	Improve distribution system reliability and safety	USD 2,366,994 GHS	
		128,871	
NED Supply Improvement Rehabilitation Project Phase	Improve system reliability	USD 2,500,000	
Renewable			
gramme	To reduce the daily national peak load by 200 MW through self-generation using solar photovoltaic (PV) technology		
ation Projects:	Harnessing the associated gas from the Jubilee Field to supply cheap gas for power generation, industrial application and for domestic uses.		
vest into ancillary projects such as			
nd other secondary use of the			
oration And Development:	To promote the sedimentary basin under a favorable fiscal and regulatory		
Bidding for exploration blocks	regime, transparent and flexible licensing policy to attract competent investors into exploring its sedimentary basins.		
	Project Transmission Line Upgrade tion System Improvement Project I) Dovement Rehabilitation Project Phase gramme ation Projects: vest into ancillary projects such as nd other secondary use of the loration And Development:	through irrigation. To conduct a detailed feasibility studies for the expansion of KTPP into a 780MW power enclave. Project Facilitate the evacuation of power from the Kpone Thermal Power Project. To avert the overloading of the Takoradi-Tarkwa line when there is outage on the Aboadze-Prestea line. Improve distribution system reliability and safety Improve distribution system reliability powement Rehabilitation Project Phase To reduce the daily national peak load by 200 MW through self-generation using solar photovoltaic (PV) technology ation Projects: west into ancillary projects such as nd other secondary use of the Improve distribution system reliability To reduce the daily national peak load by 200 MW through self-generation using solar photovoltaic (PV) technology To promote the associated gas from the Jubilee Field to supply cheap gas for power generation, industrial application and for domestic uses. To promote the sedimentary basin under a favorable fiscal and regulatory regime, transparent and flexible licensing policy to attract competent investors	

CHALLENGES IN FORMULATING ENERGY POLICIES

- Merging and adapting to existing policy framework
- Partnership coordination and knowledge management
- Identifying the real challenges of the Sector
- Ownership and management of the Value/supply chain infrastructure
- Budget constraints to formulate pertinent policies for the Sector

AREAS OF INTEREST

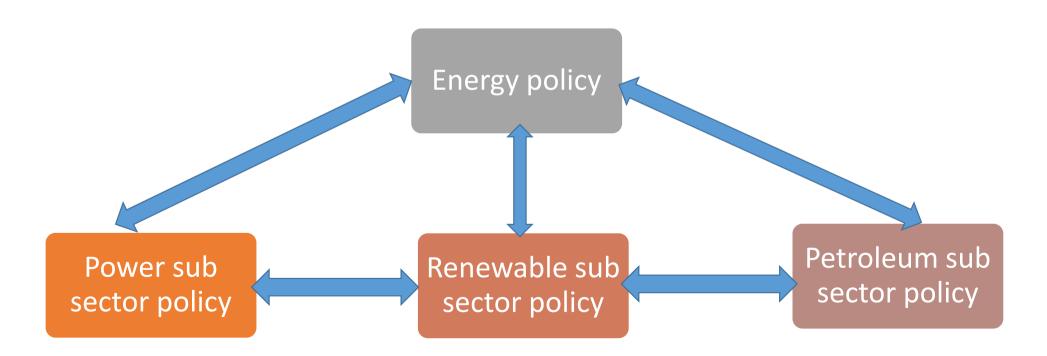
Energy policy in Renewable Energy Renewable energy & Energy Efficiency Policy to reduce cost of electricity

Energy policy in Coal Development of Coal fired plants

Energy forecasting and demand Calculation of demand and supply projections and its implementations

CONCLUSION

Ministry of Energy Mission: Develop and sustain an efficient and financially viable Energy Sector that provides secure, safe and reliable supply of energy to meet Ghana's developmental needs in a competitive manner







THANK YOU