### Togolese Republic

#### Ease of doing Solar classification
- **Progressive**

#### Key Indicators (2020)
- **Electricity Consumption in kWh/capita**
  - 62.8
- **Average PVout in kWh/kwp/day**
  - 4.1
- **Cumulative Solar Capacity in MW**
  - 57.2
- **Getting Electricity Score**
  - 72.6
- **NDC Target by 2030 in % (base year 2018)**
  - 20.5
- **Human Development Index (2021)**
  - 0.5

#### Renewable Energy Generation by Source

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Non Solar (GWh)</th>
<th>Solar (GWh)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>56.4</td>
<td>2.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>204.0</td>
<td>3.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2017</td>
<td>204.0</td>
<td>3.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2018</td>
<td>204.0</td>
<td>7.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2019</td>
<td>204.0</td>
<td>8.6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>204.0</td>
<td>14.8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Non Solar RE includes Wind and Hydro;*

#### CO₂ Emissions vs Electricity share from Renewables

- **CO₂ Emissions (tonnes per capita)**
  - 2016: 16.2
  - 2017: 16.5
  - 2018: 27.3
  - 2019: 25.0
  - 2020: 25.9

- **Share of Electricity from Renewables (%)**
  - 2016: 3.0
  - 2017: 3.0
  - 2018: 3.0
  - 2019: 3.0
  - 2020: 3.0

#### Installed Capacity by Source (2019)

- **Total Installed Capacity (MW)**
  - 230.4

- **Non-RE**
  - 158.3
- **Non-Solar RE**
  - 66.6
- **Solar RE**
  - 5.5

#### Performance against 7 Drivers

- **Energy Imperatives**
- **Technological Feasibility**
- **Financing**
- **Policy Enablers**
- **Market Maturity**
- **Infrastructure**
- **Macroeconomy**

#### International Finance received for Clean Energy (Million US Dollars)

- 2015: 4.8
- 2016: 0.1
- 2017: 0.0
- 2018: 0.0
- 2019: 11.1

#### Support for Renewables (2020)

- **Feed-in-Tariffs for renewable energy supply to the grid?**
  - No
- **Net metering/Gross metering policies and regulations?**
  - No
- **Renewable Energy Certificates?**
  - No
- **Renewable Purchase Obligation?**
  - No

*Non-Solar RE: Wind, Hydro, Biomass, Geothermal & Marine;*  
*Non-RE: Coal, Natural Gas, Nuclear, Oil, etc.;*  
*Other Solar: Utility Scale Solar, Rooftop etc.;*  
*Data not available for other Solar RE segments;*
Key Insights

Drivers

Governance

- Togo is a low-income country with a GDP per capita (PPP) of USD 2,334 in 2021.2
- GDP (Real) grew at an annual rate of 5.1% in 2021 and it is estimated to grow by 5.6% in 2022.3
- The inflation rate in the country increased to 4.3% in 2021 from 1.8% levels in 2020.4
- Total public debt in the country increased to 61% of GDP in 2021 from 58.6% levels in 2020.5

Policy enablers

- The Ministry of Mines and Energy (MME) is responsible for planning, organizing, coordinating the energy sector policies, and promoting research and use of RE in Togo.6
- Togolese Agency for Rural Electrification and Renewable Energies (AT2ER) is responsible for implementing the country’s rural electrification policy and developing RE sector in Togo.7
- The Government of Togo is showing interest in increasing private sector investment in the power sector and attracting companies (in off-grid domain) to increase access to electricity in rural areas.8

Technological Feasibility

- Togo receives high levels of solar irradiation of 5.2 kWh/m²/day and a specific yield of 4.1 kWh/kWp/day indicating strong technical feasibility for solar in the country.9
- The UN Environment program is currently active in Togo and is working on the introduction of electric vehicles (two and three-wheelers).10
- Currently, the Government of Togo is planning to accelerate rural electrification through the deployment of solar home systems (SHS).11

Market Maturity

- 54% population in Togo had access to electricity as of 2020.12
- The Regulatory Authority for Electricity Sector (ARSE) is responsible for regulating tariffs and monitoring and managing potential conflicts between distributors and consumers.13
- The Compagnie Energie Electrique du Togo (CEET) is the agency responsible for the distribution and sale of electrical energy.14
- The Communauté Electrique du Benin (CEB) was created in 1968 through the Benin-Togo electricity code to import, produce and transmit electricity for the benefit of the two countries.15

Infrastructure

- The Nigeria–Benin Interconnection Reinforcement Project aims at the construction of a 330 kV double circuit HV transmission line for power exchange between Nigeria and Togo/Benin.15
- The proposed interconnections such as the Ghana-Togo-Benin transmission line of 338 kV is slated to increase transmission capacity and enable the flow of energy between countries.16
- Togo imports electricity from Ghana, Nigeria, and Cote d’Ivoire to meet the country’s electricity demand.7

Financing

- The World Bank approved a USD 150 Mn International Development Association (IDA) financing that aims to improve fiscal and debt management, reduce the cost of electricity, and promote the use of RE in Togo.17
- In Togo, the EU has ramped up its financial and technical support, and the AfDB has prepared and implemented a new country strategy for 2016–2020.18

Energy Imperatives

- In 2020, Togo’s per capita electricity consumption stood at 0.06 MWh, which is significantly lower in comparison to the global average of 3.31 MWh.21
- The total installed capacity in the country stood at 230.4 MW in 2019.19
- The total installed capacity of solar PV witnessed a CAGR of 117.9% reaching 57.23 MW in 2021 from 2.54 MW levels in 2017.20
- The price of electricity in the country stood at 17 US Cents/kWh as of 2019.22