

Somaliland Renewable Energy Fund Window 1: Energy Service Providers

Responses to Concept Note Application Questions 26 May 2019

Question 20

In the concept Note, the clause of 2.6 , Investment program Table, you have set a table that have columns of proposed component categories. So, can we fill as per details of categories and its per unit costs or can we fill as a one unit and its lump sum per costs. Example; New renewable energy generation capacity is containing several items such as Solar panels, K Mountings or solar frames, solar inverters, combiners, DC and AC cables and etc. So, can we list in detail these items and their prices in the column/table or can we combine as a one unit?

Response

For the Concept Note Application, the ESRES PM does not require any more detail than is requested in Section 2.6. Therefore, the cost of all of the component parts of “New renewable energy generation capacity” should be aggregated and put in this one line. This means that the “Unit Price” is not just the cost of, for example, PV panels, but would actually be the total cost of the system divided by the capacity. Note that these aggregated totals should be based on and supported by the three quotations for the main project cost elements that will be submitted as Annex 8.

Question 21

In the concept Note, the clause of 3.1 Tariff reduction: what do you mean an exceptions or variance to your proposed tariff structure?

Response

There is a minor typo here. This should read, “Describe **any** exceptions or variances to your proposed tariff structure.” This is where an applicant would explain any circumstances where the standard tariffs for the customer types listed in the table above would not apply or if they intended to use different customer categories. For example, an applicant might propose to have special rates for cell towers, hospitals, schools, or government offices that are different from the standard tariff for large businesses or other customers. To the maximum extent possible, the ESRES PM is interested in standardizing tariffs, increasing transparency, and eliminating informal discounts, so while some tariff exceptions may be inevitable, they should be minimized and must at least be declared.