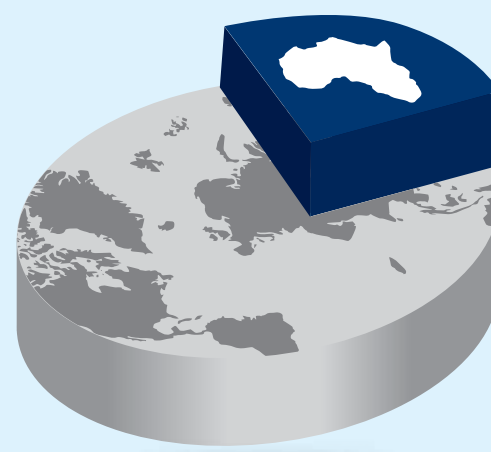
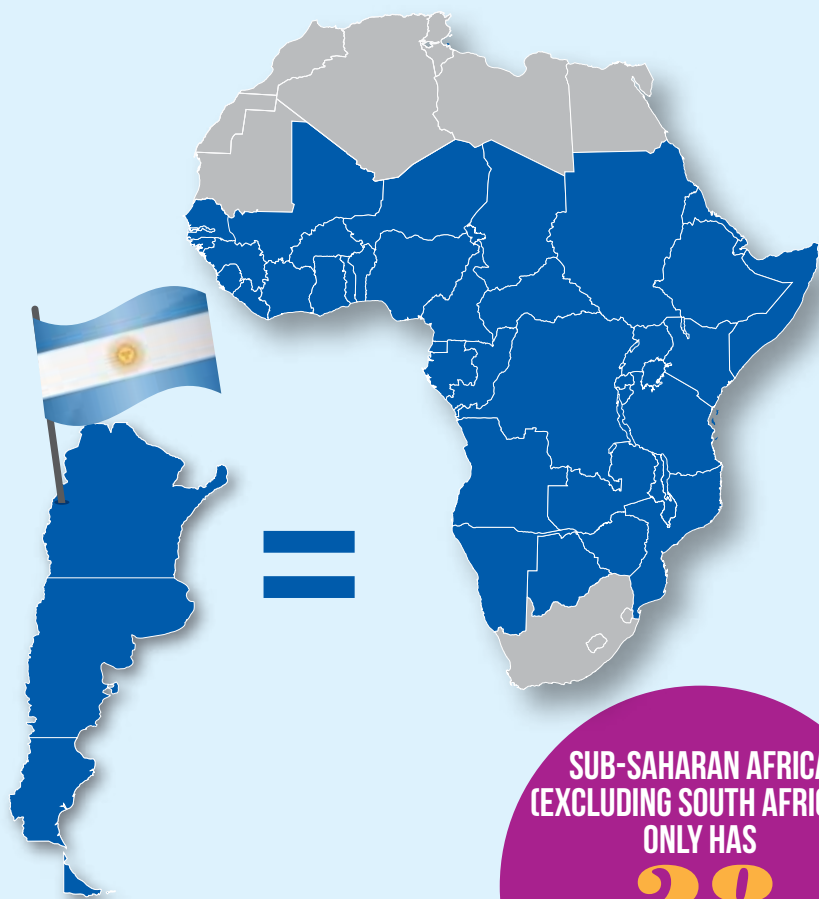


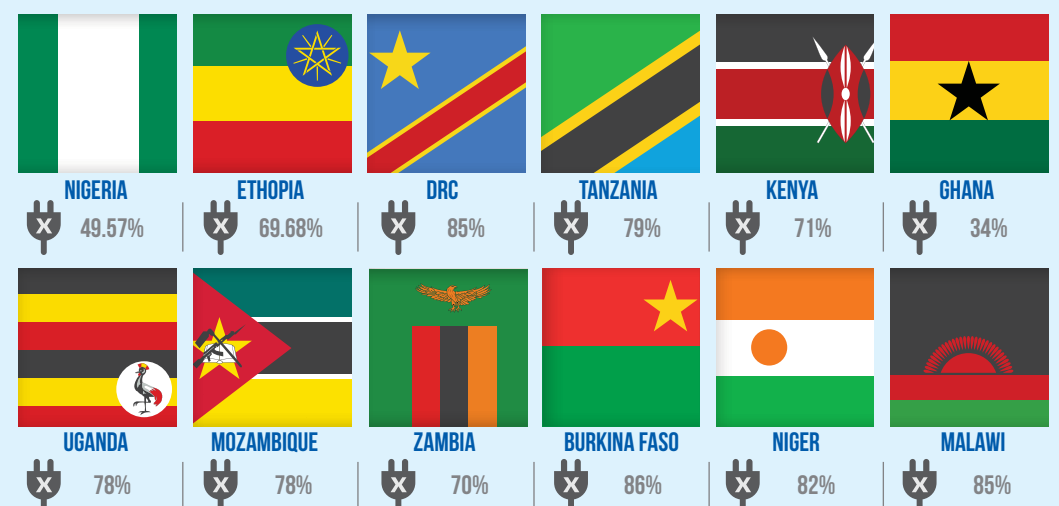
THE AFRICAN POWER CHALLENGE



ACCESS TO POWER

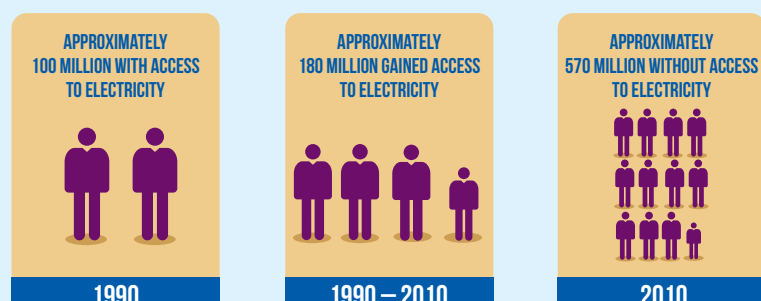


1/3 OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION WITHOUT ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY LIVES IN AFRICA

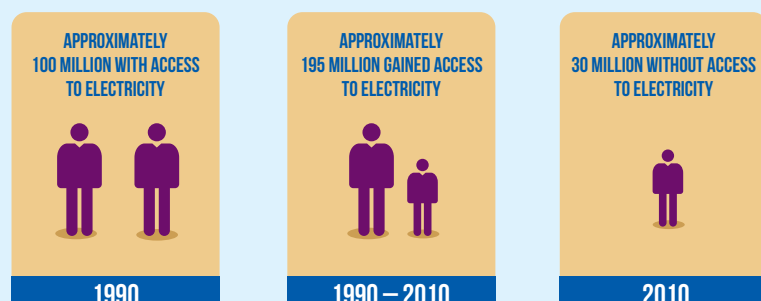


HOW MUCH POWER DOES AFRICA NEED? ACCESS TO ENERGY

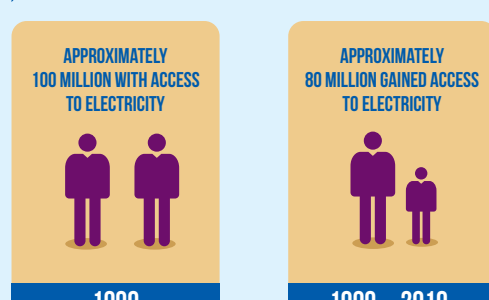
► SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA 850 MILLION



► WEST AFRICA 205 MILLION



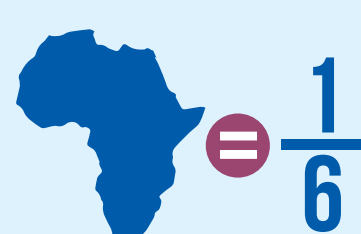
► NORTH AFRICA 180 MILLION



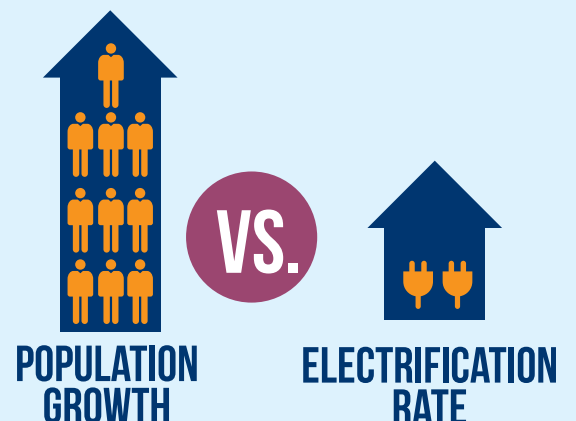
20% OF THE WORLD POPULATION HAVE NO ACCESS TO **POWER**

= 50 MILLION PEOPLE = LESS THAN 50 MILLION

KEY ISSUES IN AFRICA'S ENERGY SECTOR



OF THE WORLD'S POPULATION BUT GENERATES 4% OF GLOBAL ELECTRICITY

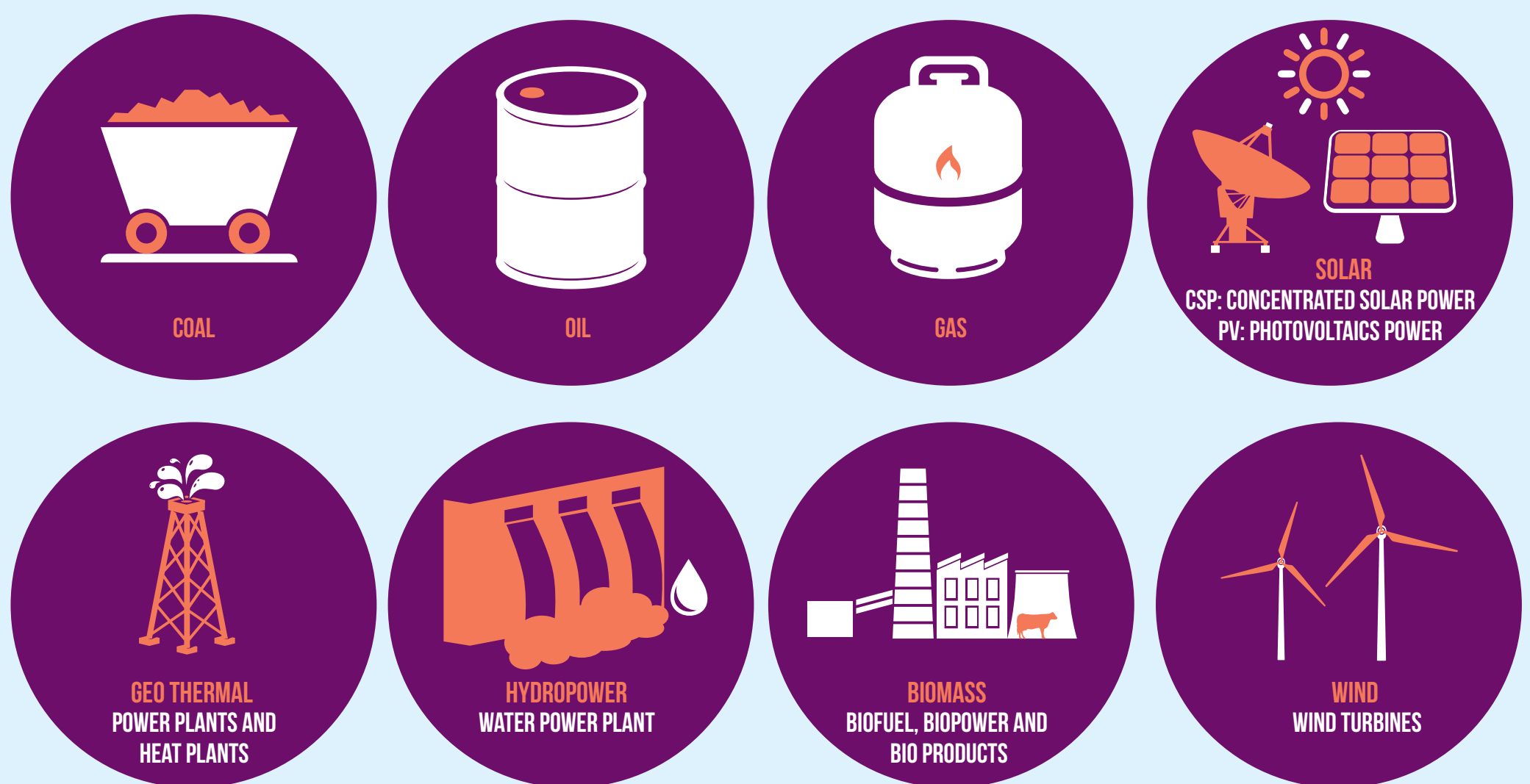


TEN FOLD INCREASE IN CAPACITY IN ORDER TO BRING EVERYONE POWER BY 2030



COST OF BETWEEN **\$120 BILLION** and **\$160 BILLION**

TO POWER AFRICA WE WILL NEED A MIXTURE OF FOSSIL FUELS AND GREEN ENERGY



AFRICA IS IDEAL FOR ALTERNATIVE ENERGY PROJECTS, AS MANY OF THE COUNTRIES RECEIVE 325 DAYS OF SUNLIGHT ON AVERAGE. THERE IS POTENTIAL FOR ENERGY PROJECTS IN DEVELOPING NATIONS. LOW CARBON RESOURCES SUCH AS WIND AND SOLAR POWER, ARE OFTEN ABUNDANT IN THE MOST ENERGY-IMPOVERISHED PLACES ON THE PLANET.

STANDARD BANK'S CONTRIBUTION TO POWERING AFRICA

