





MULTILATERAL ENERGY COMPACT FOR HEALTH FACILITY ELECTRIFICATION



One billion people globally are served by healthcare facilities with little to no electricity access. The COVID-19 pandemic has increased momentum for addressing this energy gap in a sustainable way. Coordinated action between different stakeholders is critical for the widescale deployment of clean and reliable energy solutions in healthcare.

In 2021, Sustainable Energy for All (SEforALL) and Power Africa convened the sector, including health and energy organizations and development partners, to adopt the Multilateral Energy Compact for Health Facility Electrification. This compact provides an ambitious sectoral target for organizations to contribute to and captures a financing need to bridge the energy gap in the health sector. It provides a platform for contributors to exchange best practices and lessons learnt, and leverage existing mechanisms at the global and the national levels.

By bringing together key stakeholders in the health-energy sectors and setting a sectoral target, the Multilateral Energy Compact for Health Facility Electrification will drive partners to reach a collective ambition of electrifying 35,000 health facilities by 2026 accompanied by 30 national and sub-national assessments related to powering healthcare.

AMBITIOUS GOALS TO TRANSFORM HEALTH FACILITIES:

Through the Compact, the sector has set ambitious targets focused on three areas: **Implementation**, **Data and Coordination**.

- 35,000 health facilities are sustainably equipped with robust, clean, and reliable power solutions.
- Multi-stakeholder coordination mechanisms for organizations from energy and health sectors are strengthened and/or set up, with representations from key stakeholders from both the energy and the health sector.
- Data on health facility electrification at national and global levels is easily available and reliable, with detailed assessments carried out for 30 countries and provinces/states with a large energy access gap.

REQUIRED FINANCING

It is estimated that an investment of USD 550-700 million is required for the electrification of 25,000 health facilities (based on an average power solution of 3 kWp at USD 5/Wp for a primary healthcare facility, plus additional design, installation, logistics, and O&M). Additionally, USD 30 million is needed for data-gathering, national-level assessments and coordination.

HOW DOES THE COMPACT ACHIEVE THEIR GOALS?

COORDINATION: Convening the sector for co-ordination and discussion on gaps, solutions, financing and other aspects of health facility electrification.

DATA COLLECTION: Gathering data to develop and populate a global intervention heatmap, and create impact factsheets and country databases and assessments.

GARNER INTEREST: To secure funding to implement projects including facility-wide electrification and health service-focused electrification.

A BREAKTHROUGH FOR ACCESS TO QUALITY HEALTH

This Energy Compact will improve access to quality health services for approximately 100 million to 200 million people, including refugees, internally displaced persons, and other forcibly displaced people. The data targets of the Compact will not only help evidence-based policy making and entry points for the private sector, but also be instrumental in mobilizing investments necessary for health facility electrification efforts.

The coordination efforts will meanwhile support the long-term sustainability of health facility electrification by enhancing cross-sectoral cooperation and effective institutional oversight and ownership structures. Through national-level stakeholder consultations, the perspective of the beneficiaries would also be captured and included in subsequent decision making.

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The dependence on reliable energy for healthcare service delivery is significant. And yet millions of healthcare facilities lack reliable access to electricity. Through WRI's work with healthcare delivery partners, we have seen how improving energy supply, especially through distributed renewables, has allowed SDG7 (energy) to be used to achieve SDG3 (health). As part of this Energy Compact, WRI intends to support governments to develop datadriven, integrated, and inclusive health electrification plans, and partner with healthcare institutions to design and implement clean energy interventions. Together, with our Compact partners, we intend to build evidence on the role of these energy interventions in improving health outcomes to help unlock further financing for scaling health facility electrification.



BHARATH JAIRAJ

Director – Energy, WRI India

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SEforALL plays the role of convenor and has brought together key stakeholders around this Compact at several instances over the years. For example, SEforALL, with support from Power Africa and in partnership with the Health and Energy Platform of Action (HEPA) and the Health Electrification and Telecommunications Alliance (HETA), convened international development partners including donors from government agencies and philanthropies, for an event in the margins of the World Health Assembly in May 2023. Stakeholders gathered to discuss how to bridge the huge financial gap prevalent in sustainable electrification of health facilities.

With support from the Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet (GEAPP), SEforALL has also developed the <u>Powering Healthcare Hub</u>, a solutions-driven, one-stop-shop to provide data, best practices, support and leadership for the electrification of health facilities in

energy-deficit countries. The Hub includes the health facility electrification heatmap, which tracks past, ongoing and future interventions around the world.

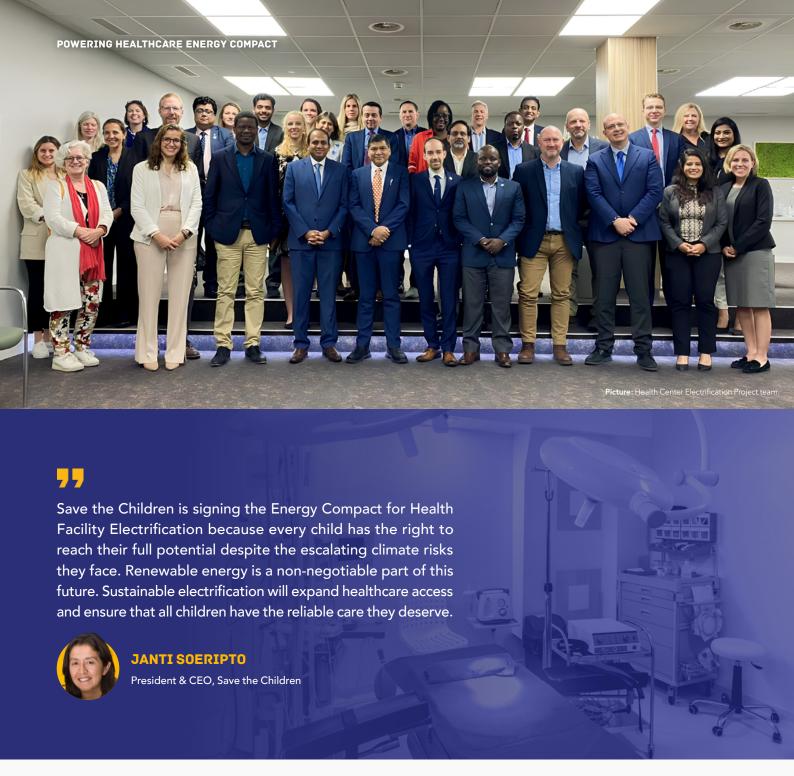
Finally, as part of the organization's own Powering Healthcare programme, SEforALL, with support from key partners like UKAID-Transforming Energy Access, FCDO, Power Africa and GEAPP, has committed to improving data and market intelligence for the sector, and has created market assessments and roadmaps for three countries. SEforALL is also a steering group member of the HEPA, which provides another opportunity for energy and health stakeholders to convene and exchange.



My use of the microscope was heavily dependent on the availability of natural light due to the unavailability of reliable power. It was difficult to examine all the elements within the shortest period possible.

ELIAS MASEREKA

Lab Technician at Kicwamba Health Centre, about using a microscope before the health center was electrified through solar energy



PARTNERS













































While the World Bank is not a signatory of the Energy Compact for Health Facility Electrification, it has adopted an Energy Access compact in parallel, with targets aligned to the former. Through this compact, the World Bank, with the backing of ESMAP, aims to support the electrification of 40,000-60,000 public facilities, including healthcare facilities, schools, water systems and other critical public and community buildings and street lighting.