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ANNUAL REPORT

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I. PROGRAM DESCRIPTION

The Enhancing Sustainable Utility Regulation (ENSURE) program creates a means and structure whereby regulators from the developing world can discuss mutual challenges and examine best practices with their counterparts from the U.S. This NARUC/USAID Cooperative Agreement serves the international regulatory community by offering the ability to interact with counterparts through information and peer-to-peer exchanges between regulatory bodies and associations from around the world and across multiple sectors: energy, water, and telecommunications. As the U.S. boasts a history of multi-sector regulators, NARUC's members are ideally suited to discuss complex regulatory practices with foreign regulators from each of the utility sectors.

II. SUMMARY OF ACTIVITIES AND MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS

a. Task 1: Bilateral Partnerships

i. Nigeria

www.naruc.org/USAID/Nigeria

Major Accomplishments (Nigeria)

- *Development of a Uniform System of Accounts (USoA)* - The Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) has approved the initial draft USoA and is the process of obtaining buy-in of the major stakeholders.
- *Health and Safety* - NERC has created a mandatory safety and health regulation for the electricity industry.
- *Building Consumer Education/Public Relations* - NERC now conducts regular briefing meetings – exchange of knowledge-keep everybody informed-internal electronic communication. NERC has also engaged social media platforms and NERC's Media unit regularly sends out factsheets, press releases and communication action plans for Commission projects.
- *Enhanced Commission Procedures* - NERC has increased inter-divisional synergy/cohesion through increased joint Committee meetings and more linkages between divisions. NERC has also enhanced inter-agency cohesion by finding new ways to work better with allied bodies.
- *Promoting Gas-to-Power* - NERC has adopted a consultative approach to develop a critical mass of support and consensus among all stakeholders with the goal of making gas available to power industry. NERC also participated in the public hearing and debate on the Petroleum Industry Bill (PIB) through representations to the Senate and House of Representatives to provide input on issues of, adequate pricing mechanism, transparent and independent regulatory framework.

Summary of Activities (Nigeria)

NARUC is currently working with NERC on two long-term consultancies:

- *Transitional Electricity Market (TEM)*, (September-December 2013).
The project supports ongoing reform of the power sector in Nigeria is the commencement of the contract- and rule-based TEM as provided in the Market Rules.
- *Uniform System of Accounts (USoA)*, (October-November 2013)
The project will support the development and implementation of uniformity of accounting information to assist NERC in performing its statutory mandate to regulate and monitor the Nigerian Electricity Supply Industry (NESI).

March 4-5, 2013, NARUC staff met with NERC and USAID/Nigeria in Lagos to incorporate NERC's 2013 "4 C's" goals in to the Partnership workplan. The "4C's": include: capacity (power procurement), connectivity (rural access, distribution, DG, RE, etc.), clarity (clear and transparent market rules, effectively enforced) and communications (customer info and participation).

November 28-30, 2012 NARUC and NERC co-organized and hosted a three-day introductory *Gas-to-Power Workshop: Enhancing Private Investment in Natural Gas-Fired Electricity Generation* with the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC) in Lagos, Nigeria. As Nigeria privatizes the electricity sector and looks to pass new legislation on petroleum resources in line with the country's Gas Master Plan, NERC and key stakeholders in the power sector are looking to ramp up skills and knowledge on gas issues. To assist in these goals, NARUC worked with NERC to develop a workshop that provided an overview of technical, financial, and commercial issues that drive investment in gas-to power.

During October and November 2012, two NERC staff participated in extended internships hosted at U.S. commissions. The first intern was placed at the Michigan Public Service Commission (MIPSC) for four weeks and the second at the DC Public Service Commission (DCPSC) (two weeks) and the Missouri Public Service Commission (two weeks). Interns participated in trainings, conferences, meetings and site visits on a range of topics, gaining valuable insight in to the U.S. experiences on key issues.

On October 8-12, 2012 NARUC held the 9th Partnership with the Nigerian Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC). NARUC sent a total of five experts from various States (DC, Indiana, Michigan, and Missouri) to Abuja to meet with NERC to provide U.S. experiences and to support various NERC working groups. The focal topics of the exchange included IT System for Handling Consumer Complaints, Consumer Education/Public Relations and Uniform System of Accounts.

Assumptions/Constraints/Considerations Encountered (Nigeria)

Many of the tasks under this partnership are time-sensitive as NARUC is supporting NERC through changes in its responsibilities as the electricity sector privatizes this year. Of note, NARUC has had to postpone the start of the TEM, USoA and ATC&C projects due to delays obtaining terms of references, evaluations and recommendations on consultant proposals from NERC. There has been a noted lack of interest on the USoA consultancy opportunity, possibly due to the low budget for the project proposed by NERC. NARUC will re-circulate next quarter for a more competitive bid.

ii. Tanzania

www.naruc.org/USAID/Tanzania

Major Accomplishments (Tanzania)

- NARUC successfully launched a bilateral regulatory partnership with the Tanzanian Energy and Water Utilities Regulatory Authority (EWURA), formalized in an MOU signing in August 2013. Part of the Presidential Partnership for Growth (PPG) Joint Country Action Plan (JCAP) agreed by the Government of Tanzania and the U.S. Government, this partnership will work in harmony with other energy sector initiatives to jointly support accelerating and sustaining broad-based economic growth.

Summary of Activities (Tanzania)

The first regulatory partnership exchange between NARUC and EWURA took place from August 12-16, 2013 in Dar Es Salaam, Tanzania. The main objectives of the exchange included:

1. Sharing U.S. expertise in developing support schemes and incentives for renewable energy (RE);
2. Reviewing Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) templates for generation of over 10 MW for hydro and renewable projects and compare with the U.S. experience;
3. Evaluating a regulatory framework for natural gas; and
4. Reviewing and finalizing the Logical Framework that will define goals, purpose and targeted deliverables/accomplishments for the partnership.

Assumptions/Constraints/Considerations (Tanzania)

EWURA faces a number of challenges over the coming year including revision of current regulations as well as the development of new regulations and new responsibilities:

- *Constitutional Reform* - There are potential changes to the 2001 law that established the regulatory authority, as Tanzania is currently undertaking a constitutional reform process. EWURA is lobbying to be firmly included in the Constitution to ward off any changes threatening its independence or existence. EWURA also faces pressures to reduce its budget. Additionally, EWURA is waiting for several policies and laws to be enacted (see below).
- *Renewable Energy Law* - The lack of an overarching renewable policy is hampering EWURA's efforts to increase renewable energy production in Tanzania. The Tanzanian Ministry for Energy and Minerals is preparing a draft renewable energy law. Interconnection rules will hopefully also be established.
- *Natural Gas Law* - The Tanzanian government is in the process of adopting the main policy document (Natural Gas Act) and the main legislation (Gas Law). These documents will likely give new authorities to EWURA including the authority to set tariffs and transportation/distribution charges, but no decision on this has been made yet.

iii. Mexico

www.naruc.org/USAID/Mexico

Major Accomplishments (Mexico)

NARUC has received notification that USAID/Mexico intends to buy-in to the cooperative agreement in order to expand NARUC's work with the Energy Regulatory Commission (CRE) of Mexico through a full regulatory partnership.

Summary of Activities (Mexico)

Overall, the partnership is designed to enhance the regulatory capacity of CRE to support a more economically viable and environmentally sustainable energy sector in Mexico. This will be achieved through the strategic development of regulatory support schemes to support a strong regulatory regulator and will include:

- Promotion of Clean Energy (subtopics include: RE support schemes, grid integration and access, licensing and monitoring of the RE market, certification, queue management, energy efficiency, regulatory-utility coordination, etc).
- Increased regulatory capacity to improve regulatory authority, autonomy, and ability (subtopics include: transparency of rules and regulations, monitoring utilities and enforcing regulations, regulatory tariff setting, etc).

Additional topics identified by CRE (including natural gas and Smart Grid) will be incorporated as they fit into overarching partnership priorities.

Assumptions/Constraints/Considerations (Mexico)

NARUC is coordinating with CRE as market reform includes constitutional changes that could affect the regulator's authority within the energy sector.

b. Task 2. Training and Capacity Building for National Regulatory Agencies and Regional Regulatory Associations

i. ERERA-WAGPA-NARUC West Africa Technical Assistance

www.naruc.org/USAID/WestAfrica

Major Accomplishments (West Africa)

NARUC has trained national energy regulators from selected countries on the regulatory treatment of clean energy and increased cooperation between regulators in the ECOWAS region. A draft of the *Principles of Renewable Energy Regulation* for the region has been prepared by an outside consultant, with direction and feedback from the participating West African regulators. It will be finalized and distributed in early FY 14.

Summary of Activities (West Africa)

NARUC continued to build capacity in regulation in the West Africa Regional Partnership with a focus on the development of regulatory renewable energy principles. This document was developed by and for the regional partners and serves as a practical guide for regulatory and policy decision makers, providing an inventory of fundamental assumptions, approaches, mechanisms, tools, best practices and national experiences on key issues in the field of clean energy. The *Principles* is augmented with case studies prepared by selected ECOWAS countries, which were discussed at a workshop on October 16 & 17, 2013 in Accra, Ghana.

A workshop in Cape Verde in May 2013 laid the groundwork for the case studies and outline of the principles document. The workshop also provided advanced training on the regulatory treatment of clean energy, with a focus on renewable energy costs, pricing and rate setting, renewable energy incentive schemes, the integration of renewable energy into the electricity grid, and how to promote energy efficiency in market regulation.

In November 2012, NARUC supported travel for one NARUC expert to participate in the 3rd Annual ECOWAS Regional Regulatory Authority (ERERA) Regional Regulatory Forum. The NARUC expert provided two presentations at the forum, the first on the role of regulation in promoting regional electricity market and the second on taking advantage of Smart Grid to extend and optimize electricity market reforms in West Africa, as well as participated in moderated panel discussions.

Assumptions/Constraints/Considerations (West Africa)

Scheduling conflicts for the regulatory agencies in the region postponed one workshop that was originally included in the FY 12 work plan and planned for September into October 2013.

c. Task 3. Technical Workshops

i. Regulating Clean Energy: An International Partnership

Major Accomplishments

Encouraging Renewable Energy Development: A Handbook for International Energy Regulators

- NARUC developed two new case studies:
 - The Gambia - Licensing and Interconnection
 - Peru - Renewable Energy Auctions)
- NARUC also prepared a snapshot on progress on renewable in Guatemala to add to and update the [Encouraging Renewable Energy Development: A handbook for International Energy Regulators](#).

The Gambia

- As a result of USAID support, The Gambian Public Utility Regulatory Authority (PURA) has played a vital role influencing both legislation and the regulatory frameworks that support renewable energy and energy efficiency. This has been achieved through successful consensus building and well-coordinated multi-stakeholder dialogue. Because of PURA's leadership role in promoting clean energy the government is considering a proposal to give PURA the authority to establish and manage a new Renewable Energy Fund
- PURA has evaluated mid-scale RE projects (~20MW), including review of net-metering guidelines
- PURA facilitated and is monitoring the installation of the first net metering project installed at Leo's hotel in February 2013
- PURA is monitoring further progress on additions to the first wind farm of 1MW in August 2012
- PURA is coordinating continued streamlining of license application procedures

Mexico

- Mexican President Enrique Peña Nieto officially presented a proposal to reform the energy sector (of which part was reviewed and edited by CRE during NARUC's June Facilitated Dialogue) allowing the Mexican Energy Regulator (CRE) to gain more authority on planning and directing the energy sector.

Summary of Activities

Regulating Clean Energy: An International Partnership Program is designed to give regulators the tools and knowledge they need to make informed policy choices to meet national renewable energy and energy efficiency policy goals. Following regional workshops in 2011 introducing the regulatory treatment of clean energy, this program has progressed to results-oriented "mini-partnerships" between NARUC and national energy regulators from countries that show the potential to advance clean energy. NARUC works closely with the regulatory agencies to identify goals, tailor agendas, identify key stakeholders and implement activities. In FY13, NARUC organized one National Policy Forum on clean energy (The Gambia) and one Peer Review building on the National Forum (The Gambia) and one Facilitated Dialogue focused on energy reform (Mexico). NARUC also worked on updating the Renewable Energy Handbook.

Encouraging Renewable Energy Development: A Handbook for International Energy Regulators

www.naruc.org/USAID/REHandbook

NARUC developed two new case studies on the regulatory treatment of renewable energy to update the Renewable Energy Handbook in order to preserve it as a timely resource. The first case study focuses on licensing and interconnection procedures designed to encourage renewable investments in The Gambia. The Public Utility Regulatory Authority (PURA) of The Gambia has made significant strides in streamlining licensing procedures, using an inclusive, legally-based approach and in establishing interconnection standards that enable renewable energy, in response to stakeholder interest. The second case study provides an overview of how renewable-specific auctions work and their advantages/challenges. The case study examines Peru's experience, what priorities the country set, how the auction was designed to help meet those challenges, how the auction complements other clean energy policies, and the success/failure of implementing the model.

In order to keep the Renewable Energy Handbook up-to-date and relevant as a practical guide for developing country regulators, NARUC also updated several of the original country case studies. The Guatemala case study on distributed generation and The Philippines Case Study have been updated. The Jordan ERC will update the Jordan Case Study and send it to NARUC for review next quarter. In FY14 NARUC will prepare a case study on mini-grids and their relationship to the main grid, Power Purchase Agreements (PPA) as incentives for rural electrification, and the cooperation between rural electricity agencies in Tanzania. The case study would shed light on the challenges the regulator is encountering in setting up PPAs as well as establishing and regulating mini- and off-grids.

Current updates to the Handbook will be available online at www.naruc.org/USAID/REHandbook in early FY14.

The Gambia

NARUC organized the "USAID/PURA/NARUC National Forum: Next Steps in Renewable Energy Regulation" March 19, 2013 and March 20, 2013 in the Gambia. The forum was jointly organized by Public Utilities

"We in The Gambia have recognized that achieving energy independence cannot come without the integration of Renewables in our generation mix.
—Abdoulie Jobe, Director General, PURA (Forum opening remarks)

Regulatory Authority (PURA) and the Ministry of Energy (The Gambia). This forum was organized to provide a unique opportunity for PURA as the electricity regulatory body, Gambian policymakers and stakeholders to come together and discuss issues relating to clean energy implementation in The Gambia. The main objectives of the Forum were to:

1. Assess progress made on renewable energy regulation since The Gambia National Forum on Renewable Energy Regulation (January 31- February 1, 2012);
2. Promote national-level discussion on clean energy policy including legal and regulatory frameworks with particular focus on the draft new RE law;
3. Review the implementation of recent RE projects and identify recommendations for smoother implementation of future projects;
4. Provide regulatory expertise in developing support schemes for renewable energy that promote investment;
5. Explore synergies between renewable energy and energy efficiency; and
6. Share international and regional best practices and lessons learned in clean energy regulation.

The draft Renewable Energy Law is a huge achievement for the country. PURA was able to review and edit both the net metering and FIT section of the draft law based on enhanced knowledge and skills gained through the NARUC partnership in FY13. NARUC also provided comments to the draft renewable energy law at multiple stages. NARUC comments during the activity have helped PURA and the Ministry of Energy discuss and update various sections of the proposed bill and have also allowed for consensus on smaller scale net-metering initiatives country-wide.

Mexico

On June 10-12 2013, NARUC organized a high level Facilitated Dialogue with Mexico's Energy Regulatory Commission (CRE) to provide assistance as Mexico considers unbundling of its electricity market. The objectives of

“I believe it was a tremendous success at least in two senses. First, it helped to position CRE as the leader of the discussion related to the restructuring of the sector and, second, it helped us understand the details that will need to be part of the reform.”

-Francisco Salazar, President, CRE

of the dialogue were to provide an introduction of competitive electricity markets and the benefits of reform and competition; to share best practices and lessons learned from the U.S. regulatory experience on restructuring (unbundling of the vertically integrated utilities, encouraging competition in generation, transmission and distribution, market monitoring, etc); and to discuss tariff methodology for the protection of renewables. Under NARUC's E3 cooperative agreement, NARUC collaborated on the project with USAID/Mexico and the Mexico Low Emission Development Strategy (MLEDS) program.

Assumptions/Constraints/Considerations

The Gambia

Because of its small size, the country has little access to donor support and relies heavily on NARUC expertise and training opportunities. Limited investment, also due to the size of the country, creates incentive issues for renewable energy development. The political climate in The Gambia also creates challenges to renewable energy growth and constrains investor interest. NARUC has continued to provide comments to the draft Renewable Energy Law at multiple stages. This law is currently under review by the Cabinet and is expected to be adopted in late 2013 or early 2014.

Mexico

The regulator does not have authority to set tariffs and has limited authority over the Federal Electricity Commission (CFE). On discussions at the Facilitated Dialogue, President Francisco Salazar of CRE highlighted several challenges with the current regulatory scheme in Mexico:

1. There is a large difference in the production efficiency between private owners of generation and Mexico's state owned utility Comisión Federal de Electricidad (CFE) – the former being highly efficient and the latter being highly inefficient.
2. Electric service rates are highly distorted due to CFE's inefficient generation, and therefore are highly subsidized.
3. Electricity demand is growing at a fast pace in Mexico.
4. There are mandates for renewable energy, but administering renewable energy through the mechanisms allowed by CFE is very expensive.
5. 40 GW of new generation is expected by the year 2026. In order to avoid further subsidies, a new private sector would be the best option for the development of this new generation.

d. Task 4. Information Dissemination

i. Program Monitoring and Evaluation

- NARUC's Practitioner's Guide for Monitoring and Evaluation, which is tailored to NARUC's international programs, continues to be a living document as NARUC begins to implement the various components of this monitoring and evaluation plan. The scaling tool is now in the pilot/implementation stage and NARUC expects there will be minor changes to the tool as we evaluate its effectiveness. NARUC has made significant steps to incorporate the M&E strategy into to program reports and planning documents and will continue to update these new formats as needed.

ii. Outreach to Regional Regulatory Associations

- NARUC participated in the 2013 AFUR Conference in Tanzania in April 2013 to share information on the Regulating Clean Energy: An International Partnership.
- NARUC also participated in the ECOWAS Center for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (ECREEE) High-level Forum on Clean Energy Policy and Off-grid Conference in October 2012. NARUC signed an MOU with ECREEE and has been collaborating with the agency on clean energy policy initiatives in West Africa throughout 2013.

iii. Mission Programs

- NARUC continued discussions with USAID/Mexico as well as Tetra Tech, the contractor implementing the Mexico Low Emissions Development Program, to discuss the potential value of a Regulatory Partnership between the Mexican Energy Regulatory Commission (CRE) that ultimately led to Mission funding of a new bilateral partnership with Mexico.
- NARUC began discussions with USAID regarding a buy-in from Tanzania under the Presidential Partnership for Growth Initiative and Power Africa Initiative, ultimately resulting in funding of the Tanzania Partnership.
- NARUC began discussions with USAID regarding a potential buy-in from Ghana under the Presidential Partnership for Growth.
- NARUC has approached USAID/West Africa to explore continuing regional work there, particularly in support of the Mission's and USAID's goals in clean energy and under Power Africa.

III. USAID PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

E3- Indicators FY13		Q1 actual	Q2 actual	Q3 actual	Q4 actual	FY13 Total	<i>FY13 Target</i>	
E3	Number of people receiving USG supported training in energy related policy and regulatory practices	male	n/a	89	30	n/a	119	<i>n/a</i>
		female	n/a	19	5	n/a	24	<i>n/a</i>
	Person hours of training completed in USG supported training in energy related policy and regulatory practices	male	n/a	1544	600	n/a	2144	3056
		female	n/a	320	100	n/a	420	488
	Number of people receiving training in technical energy fields supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	<i>n/a</i>
		female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	<i>n/a</i>
Person hours of training	male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	<i>n/a</i>	

	completed in technical energy fields supported by USG assistance	female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0	n/a
	Number of people receiving training in climate change supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	89	30	n/a	119	n/a
		female	n/a	19	5	n/a	24	n/a
	Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	1544	600	n/a	2144	n/a
		female	n/a	320	100	n/a	420	n/a
	Number of energy agencies, regulatory bodies, utilities and civil society organizations undertaking capacity strengthening as a result of USG assistance		n/a	43	35	n/a	78	n/a
	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations, addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance		n/a	4*	1**	n/a	5	n/a
<i>Notes: *FY13 reporting includes carryover results from FY12 (not reported). Strategies include: Review and coordination of PPAs for RE generators, streamlining of licensing procedures for RE. Policies include the collaboration on the RE law (the Draft Renewable Energy Act) of which Feed-in Tariff and net-metering frameworks are included. **Plan for restructuring of the energy market in Mexico submitted to the Mexican Government.</i>								

Nigeria- Indicators FY13		Q1 actual	Q2 actual	Q3 actual	Q4 actual	FY13 Total	
Nigeria	Number of people receiving USG supported training in energy related policy and regulatory practices	male	22	n/a	n/a	n/a	22
		female	12	n/a	n/a	n/a	12
	Person hours of training completed in USG supported training in energy related policy and regulatory practices	male	1200	n/a	n/a	n/a	1200
		female	432	n/a	n/a	n/a	432
	Number of people receiving training in technical energy fields supported by USG assistance	male	41	n/a	n/a	n/a	41
		female	11	n/a	n/a	n/a	11
	Person hours of training completed in technical energy fields supported by USG assistance	male	936	n/a	n/a	n/a	936
		female	264	n/a	n/a	n/a	264
	Number of people receiving training in climate change supported by USG assistance	male	63	n/a	n/a	n/a	63
		female	23	n/a	n/a	n/a	23
	Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance	male	2136	n/a	n/a	n/a	2136
		female	696	n/a	n/a	n/a	696

	Number of energy agencies, regulatory bodies, utilities and civil society organizations undertaking capacity strengthening as a result of USG assistance	26	n/a	n/a	n/a	26
	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations, addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
<i>Notes: n/a</i>						

Tanzania- Indicators FY13		Q1 actual	Q2 actual	Q3 actual	Q4 actual	FY13 Total	
Tanzania	Number of people receiving USG supported training in energy related policy and regulatory practices	male	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	15
		female	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	9
	Person hours of training completed in USG supported training in energy related policy and regulatory practices	male	n/a	n/a	n/a	600	600
		female	n/a	n/a	n/a	360	360
	Number of people receiving training in technical energy fields supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
		female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
	Person hours of training completed in technical energy fields supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
		female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
	Number of people receiving training in climate change supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	n/a	n/a	15	15
		female	n/a	n/a	n/a	9	9
	Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	n/a	n/a	600	600
		female	n/a	n/a	n/a	360	360
	Number of energy agencies, regulatory bodies, utilities and civil society organizations undertaking capacity strengthening as a result of USG assistance		n/a	n/a	n/a	4	4
	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations, addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
<i>Notes: This Partnership launched in August 2013 (Q4).</i>							

West Africa- Indicators FY13		Q1 actual	Q2 actual	Q3 actual	Q4 actual	FY13 Total	
West Africa	Number of people receiving USG supported training in energy related policy and regulatory practices	male	n/a	n/a	38	n/a	38
		female	n/a	n/a	8	n/a	8
	Person hours of training completed in USG supported training in energy related policy and regulatory practices	male	n/a	n/a	912	n/a	912
		female	n/a	n/a	192	n/a	192
	Number of people receiving training in technical energy fields supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
		female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
	Person hours of training completed in technical energy fields supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
		female	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
	Number of people receiving training in climate change supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	n/a	38	n/a	38
		female	n/a	n/a	8	n/a	8
	Person hours of training completed in climate change supported by USG assistance	male	n/a	n/a	912	n/a	912
		female	n/a	n/a	192	n/a	192
	Number of energy agencies, regulatory bodies, utilities and civil society organizations undertaking capacity strengthening as a result of USG assistance		n/a	n/a	18	n/a	18
	Number of laws, policies, strategies, plans, agreements, or regulations, addressing climate change (mitigation or adaptation) and/or biodiversity conservation officially proposed, adopted, or implemented as a result of USG assistance		n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	0
<i>Notes: Numbers of Laws adopted etc. to be asked at the West Africa Regional Workshop in Ghana Oct 16-17, 2013.</i>							

IN-KIND SERVICE FOR FY13

i. FY13 In-Kind Services for E3 Only

Total public and private funds leveraged by USG for energy projects

FY12 Target: \$40,000

FY12 Total: \$61,826.40

FY13 Target: \$48,450

FY13 Total: \$36,187.78

Note: The In-Kind contribution is lower than expected as Peer Reviews for both The Gambia and Mexico were moved back to FY14 due to scheduling issues.

ii. FY13 In-Kind Services for All EPP-A-00-09-00001-00

E3 funds only as reported during Oct 1, 2012-Sept 30, 2013 period

Illinois CC	\$3,520.00
Iowa UB	\$1,657.92
Michigan PSC	\$8,562.34
New Jersey BPU	\$7,080.00
Ohio PUC	\$4,087.80
Oregon PUC	\$1,922.00
Washington UTC	\$4,992.00
Wisconsin PSC	\$4,365.72
<hr/> TOTAL	<hr/> \$36,187.78