

THE WORLD BANK GROUP ARCHIVES

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

**Folder Title:** Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme [ESMAP] Donors - Germany - Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit [GTZ] – Correspondence

**Folder ID:** 30189637

**Series:** UNDP/World Bank Energy Sector Program Management and donor coordination

**Dates:** 01/27/1983 - 10/09/1987

**Fonds:** Records of the Energy Development Sector

**ISAD Reference Code:** WB IBRD/IDA ENGY-01

**Digitized:** 12/02/2022

To cite materials from this archival folder, please follow the following format:  
[Descriptive name of item], [Folder Title], Folder ID [Folder ID], ISAD(G) Reference Code [Reference Code], [Each Level Label as applicable], World Bank Group Archives, Washington, D.C., United States.

The records in this folder were created or received by The World Bank in the course of its business.

The records that were created by the staff of The World Bank are subject to the Bank's copyright.

Please refer to <http://www.worldbank.org/terms-of-use-earchives> for full copyright terms of use and disclaimers.



THE WORLD BANK

Washington, D.C.

© International Bank for Reconstruction and Development / International Development Association or

The World Bank

1818 H Street NW

Washington DC 20433

Telephone: 202-473-1000

Internet: [www.worldbank.org](http://www.worldbank.org)

PUBLIC DISCLOSURE AUTHORIZED

DECLASSIFIED  
WITH RESTRICTIONS  
WBG Archives

 **Archives**

 **30189637**

R1992-178 Other #: 1 21361B

ESMAP Donors - Germany - Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit [GTZ] -  
Correspondence



WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM Cable, Telex  
IMPORTANT — PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORMTypewritten  
Character  
Must Fall  
Completely in  
Box!PAGE  
OFOFFICIAL DEPT/DIV  
ABBREVIATION

MESSAGE NUMBER

TEST NUMBER  
(FOR CASHIER'S USE ONLY)1  
START  
2 HERE

1 1

IENED

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

GTZ, FRANKFURT, GERMANY. ATTN: DR. H. EYLERS, MR. K. H. PASCH,  
MR. BIERMANN, MS. SH. VAN BUIREN.

AS DISCUSSED EYE WILL VISIT YOU ON OCTOBER 16, ARRIVING AT ABOUT  
10 A.M. FROM THE AIRPORT. THE TOPICS OF DISCUSSION WILL CENTER  
ON CLOSER COOPERATION BETWEEN THE WORLD BANK ENERGY DEPARTMENT,  
INCLUDING THE ENERGY SECTOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (ESMAP), AND GTZ'S  
SEP AND GATE PROGRAMS. EYE WILL BE AVAILABLE FOR MEETINGS  
THROUGHOUT THE DAY. REGARDS, GUNTER SCHRAMM, CHIEF, ENERGY  
DEVELOPMENT DIVISION, INTBAFRAD.

21  
22  
END  
OF  
TEXT

PINK AREA TO BE LEFT BLANK AT ALL TIMES

INFORMATION BELOW NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE	Telex	TELEX NO	H 407501 - 0 gtz d	DATE	10/9/87
SUBJECT	ENERGY - general		DRAFTED BY	GSchramm:mep	EXTENSION
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION			AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature)		
cc:& cw: Mr. A. Churchill			Gunter Schramm, Chief, IENED		
cc: Messrs. R. Saunders, A.Mckechnie, J.Mullan, Z.Kalim, Ms.Barry			DEPARTMENT Energy Department		
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION					
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH					

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

Div BL

Date: September 30, 1987

To: Files

From: J.U. Richter, IENEE

Subject: ESMAP Donor Funding -- West Germany

1. On 22 September, 1987 I visited the Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation in Bonn, West Germany to discuss with Messrs. Lotz (Mining, Energy and Housing Department) and Gebauer (Deputy Director, Department for Relations with International Organizations) ESMAP-related matters, including the possibility of a West German financial contribution to ESMAP.

2. West Germany thus far has not participated in ESMAP funding as their Budget Law restricts contributions to multilateral institutions over and above the capital funding for these institutions. However, as part of GTZ's Special Energy Program, there has been participation of GTZ-financed experts in some ESMAP activities such as the Niger household energy activity and the Comoros energy assessment, usually under full ESMAP supervision.

3. Through a Funds-in-Trust facility amounting to about DM29 mn (US\$16 mn equivalent) p.a., the Federal Government does contribute to financing individual programs and projects of U.N. specialized agencies largely of a humanitarian nature (e.g. World Health Organization; U.N. High Commission for Refugees). No particular priorities are discernible in the allocation of these funds. While these funds are untied, they are not available for financing administrative overheads of the agencies executing the supported programs. The forthcoming West German contribution to the Bank's Consultants' Trust Fund 1/ also will be funded under this facility.

4. Mr. Gebauer said that the items to be financed need to be included individually in the Federal Budget and are subject to approval by the respective Parliamentary Committees, a process normally completed by early Fall. (Mr. Gebauer's Department is responsible for forwarding funding requests to the Ministry of Finance.) He indicated that it might be difficult to obtain financing for new proposals such as ESMAP at the expense of established programs already supported. Nevertheless, Messrs. Gebauer and Lotz felt it worthwhile that an ESMAP mission visit their Ministry and request a financial contribution, for consideration for the Federal Budget in 1989. Mr. Lotz offered to coordinate visits to GTZ and KfW in Frankfurt.

cc: Messrs. Churchill, Saunders, Kalim, McKechnie, Mullan (IEN)  
FUND-WG  
JUR:yds

1/ DM 250,000 (about U.S.\$140,000 equivalent) p.a., for three years



april 9/23  
9/23Typewritten  
Character  
Must Fall  
Completely in  
Box!

PAGE

OF

1

1

OFFICIAL DEPT/DIV  
ABBREVIATION

IENES

MESSAGE NUMBER

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

TEST NUMBER  
(FOR CASHIER'S USE ONLY)

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

START  
HERE

ATTN. MR. JOERG-UWE RICHTER, HOTEL AMITIE, ROOM 811, BAMAKO, MALI.

**GERMANS HAVE** NOT YET CONTRIBUTED TO EITHER ASSESSMENTS OR ESMAP.

THE COMPARABLE DONORS - CANADA, HOLLAND AND SWEDEN TYPICALLY DONATE U.S. DOLLARS 2-3 MILLION PER YEAR. DR. LOFT HAS ATTENDED LAST TWO ESMAP ANNUAL MEETINGS AND PROMISED TO EARMARK FUNDS IN BUDGET THIS YEAR. ALSO, WE HAVE UNDERTAKEN TO GIVE AN ESMAP PRESENTATION IN BONN OR FRANKFURT EARLY NEXT YEAR. GRATEFUL YOUR FOLLOWING UP WITH DR. LOFT. REGARDS, ZIA KALIM, UNDP DONOR RELATIONS MANAGER, ENERGY AND INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT, INTBAFRAD.

END  
OF  
TEXT

PINK AREA TO BE LEFT BLANK AT ALL TIMES

INFORMATION BELOW NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE:

Telex

TELEX NO.:

BAM 672

DATE: 9.18.87

SUBJECT:

ESMAP - German Contribution

DRAFTED BY:

ZKalimtcch

EXTENSION:

3-1092

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORISED BY (Name and Signature):

Zia Kalim, Manager UNDP Donor Rel.

cc: Messrs. Saunders o.r, Mullar

McKechnie (IEN)

Ms. O'Leary (IENES)

DEPARTMENT:

Industry and Energy Department

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: February 2, 1987

TO: Files

FROM: Bernard Montfort, Division Chief, EGYS1

SUBJECT: Deutsche Gesellschaft Für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ)  
Visit of Ms. Ruth Erlbeck

1. Ms. Erlbeck is responsible for the (Northern) LAC countries desk in GTZ. She was in Washington on the occasion of the Caribbean Group Meeting. On the advice of Irfan Aleem, I had a meeting with her because of her apparent interest in discussing ESMAP follow up in Sierra Leone (on behalf of her colleagues in Frankfurt).

2. Mr. Ferroukhi joined the meeting and listed the various ESMAP activities envisaged in Sierra Leone. Of those, Ms. Erlbeck said that the ones of possible interest to GTZ are:

- a) power sector activities (power efficiency, spare parts, institution building); and
- b) improved stoves.

3. Financing of Assessment/ESMAP activities with German funds has been minimal so far because of the German administrative procedures. However, parallel financing has worked well in a few cases (Comoros Assessment and Niger Improved Stoves projects). I therefore indicated to Ms. Erlbeck that we could possibly envisage joint work on an ad-hoc basis. She promised to ascertain with her colleagues and with her government whether funding could be made available for GTZ work in Sierra Leone, and will get back to us.

cc: Messrs. Bauer (WAP); Ferroukhi, Bates, Aleem, Kalim, Dosik (EGY).

BMontfort:hak



# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: November 5, 1986

TO: Mr. Richard Dosik, Chief, EGYS2

FROM: Willem Floor, EGYS2

SUBJECT: Burkina-Niger-Germany-Netherlands - BTOR

## Burkina Faso

1. In accordance with my terms of reference, I arrived in Ouagadougou on October 14, 1986 for a stay of about 6 days to initiate the formulation of a household energy strategy study (HES) (see Annex 1 for list of persons met).

2. The Government had no clear idea about the workplan and implications of an HES, and therefore considerable time was spent to explain both items to the government officials concerned. Also, care was taken to contact key-players in the formulation of an HES during my stay and to introduce the consultants to them. I instructed the consultants to be sensitive to Burkinabe sensibilities in the energy field without compromising technical and professional integrity. In general, the government officials that I met fully endorsed the HES approach taken by the mission.

3. I also discussed two other proposed TA ESMAP studies (Power Efficiency/Petroleum Management) with the Ministry of Plan and SONABHY staff, who informed me that they were interested in ESMAP action. I suggested that a formal request be sent to the Bank to solicit ESMAP assistance.

4. Both the Bank and UNDP offices were briefed about the ongoing and planned HES activities.

## Niger

5. On October 20, 1986, I arrived in Niamey where I stayed for 7 days. The stove project is making steady progress. Current cumulative national sales (August 1986) amount to 34,500 stoves, most of which are sold through market channels (see Annex 2). Sensibilization efforts targeting males are very successful, and attract thousands of spectators. This campaign will culminate in a Festival des Foyers Améliorés on November 22, 1986 in which some 4,000 people are expected to participate. Additional stove dissemination activities have started in small rural towns (Dosso, Tillabery, Filingue, etc.) through the intermediary of European Volunteers. These have Franco-German funding, but have been trained and are supervised by our project. Due to a two-month illness of the sociologist, one component of the workplan (impact survey of fuelwood consumption) cannot be implemented as planned. Similarly, the quarterly report was delayed and therefore a 6-months report will be submitted shortly.

6. Because the project will end in January 1987, the GON has requested ESMAP to continue the stove dissemination efforts so as not to lose momentum, and provide a link with the planned WAPEG Energy Project. Since WAPEG and GTZ also were interested in such a follow-up, a draft project outline (attached) was discussed and agreed upon with the GON and GTZ. A final project document will be submitted after a planned GTZ supervision mission in November 1986. The estimated cost of the follow-up project, some \$70,000, cannot be financed out of the remaining funds of the stove project which has some \$20,000 left. The easiest solution is to prefinance the remainder out of the PPF and to charge these funds to the grant funds to be identified for the HES component of the WAPEG energy loan.

7. As part of the WAPEG mission, I participated in the review of the HES part of the proposed Energy Project (see WAPEG Aide Memoire).

8. As a follow-up to the UNSO-financed HES study, I discussed the implementation of the study on the 'commerçantes de bois' with a local consultant, Ms. Mariama Gamatié, who had participated in the July marketing study. Agreement was reached on the workplan, budget and timing, and a final report will be submitted in December 1986. The other activity, a pilot project on wood transportation monitoring, to be executed by the Direction Faune et Forêts (DFF), had not started yet. My interlocuteur, Mr. Kini, had fallen ill, and had left no instructions. His deputy informed me that the arrangements for the study were being studied at the DG level of the Ministry. Since there was no time to contact the DG I, I attach a draft telex to solicit a reaction from DFF.

9. Both the Bank and the UNDP Resrep were fully briefed by me on the subjects mentioned above.

#### Germany

10. On October 28, 1986, I arrived in Frankfurt whence I went to Eschborn to have discussions with GTZ on the follow-up to the stove project. GTZ agreed to the draft project outline, and committed itself to the financing of the two German experts on the condition that ESMAP would finance the operational cost of the project.

#### The Netherlands

11. On October 30, 1986, I visited the Woodburning Stove Group in Eindhoven to discuss the progress made with the development of an improved kerosene stove. The group submitted an interim report (attached) which outlines the work done so far. Research has mainly concentrated on experiments with single wicks to determine the wick's capacity to transport kerosene from the reservoir and to evaporate fuel in the flame holder. We agreed on a reorientation of their TOR, i.e. the emphasis of the research will be on the adaptation of existing stoves rather than on a totally new design. The work done so far looks very promising, although it is too early to say whether the group will be able to develop a viable prototype.



12. In Eindhoven, I also had discussions with Philips N.V. and the Technical University of Eindhoven (THE) with regards to our proposed study on the performance of lighting equipment. Philips has asked the THE to submit a budget to do tests on the non-electric lighting equipment, because their own Ulbricht sphere is in constant use. Since the THE asked too much money for its part of the work, I agreed with Philips that it contact another technical university to get better terms. Agreement was reached on the parameters and the scope of work, and Philips will shortly send us their reply on timing and cost for the study.

13. On October 31, 1986, I visited the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Hague to discuss the financing of various ESMAP projects. The Dutch agreed to finance: Indonesia Urban HES (\$400,000); Rwanda carbonization improvement (\$200,000); YAR household fuel marketing study (\$300,000). In the last two cases they insisted that ESMAP contributes \$100,000 per project out of its own or other funds. I suggest we contact the respective local UNDP offices to provide this amount. No decision had as yet been taken with regard to Rwanda (charcoal stoves) and Ghana (HES and carbonization studies), but will be forthcoming shortly. Re Dutch co-financing of the Burkina HES, it was agreed that we should submit the detailed report that is currently being prepared by the consultants' team in Burkina. In principle, the Dutch are willing to finance some \$500,000.

cc: (Memo and Annexes 1 and 2)

Messrs. Hume, Montfort, Ahmed, Bates, Terrado (EGY);  
Dailly (WALDA); Bauer, Menezes (WAPEG).

Mesdames. Martinez, Bendokat (WALDA).

WFloor:ha

Annex 1

List of Persons Visited

Karamogo Ouattara	HES Coordinator, Ministère du Plan
Jean Sidibe	Secrétaire Général, SONABHY
Alfred Wongo	Directeur Général Ministère de l'Environnement
Fidel Hien	Directeur de la Production
Bertrand Zida	Directeur de l'Exploitation
Suleimane Zebi	Directeur de la Protection
Vincent Kabore	Directeur de la Vulgarisation
Mrs. A. Ouedrago	Dir. Dormation des Prix, Ministère du Commerce
Antoine Ouedrago	Conseiller Economique, Présidence
George Yamayego	Institut Burkinabe de l'Energie



# C. FOYERS VENDUS / 'ULGARISES TOTAUX A NIAMEY / TAHOUA / MARADI

(cumulatif) PROJET FOYERS AMELIORES MME/BM/GTZ - PSE

FOYERS  
(en mille)

30 000

25 000

20 000

15 000

10 000

5 000

FOYERS  
COMMANDES ET DISTRIBU  
PAR D'AUTRES ORGANISM  
(PAM, CARITAS, CARE,  
PUSF)

PAR L'INTERMEDIAIRE  
DU PROJETS FOYERS AME  
B.M/GTZ-PSE

MARCHE INDEPENDANT/  
CIRCUITS COMMERCIAUX

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

1985

1986

**The World Bank**

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
U.S.A.

(202) 477-1234  
Cable Address: INTBAFRAD  
Cable Address: INDEVAS

January 2, 1986

Ms. Waissenborn  
GTZ  
Eschborn  
Federal Republic of Germany


Dear Miss Waissenborn,

Pursuant to our telephone conversation last year, I herewith confirm the date of my visit to GTZ headquarters on Friday, January 17. I will arrive in Frankfurt on the evening of January 16 and intend to be at your office around 9 o'clock a.m. I will try and call you on January 15 to confirm.

Since we will discuss, apart from the Niger stove project, similar possible GTZ-World Bank collaboration in Burkina Faso I have attached a brief on the background and objectives of our proposed urban household project in that country. It would be very helpful, if your Burkina Faso coordinator could also participate in our meeting.

Last, but not least, let me wish you a happy new year.

With kind regards,



Willem Floor  
Energy Department

Attachment



## I. ASSISTANCE FOR AN URBAN HOUSEHOLD ENERGY PROJECT

### Background and Objectives

1.1 Fuelwood is the main residential energy requirement in Burkina, mainly for cooking, representing over 30% of net energy supply in 1983. Household energy consumption, even in urban and semi-urban areas, relies almost exclusively on fuelwood. The Energy Assessment noted that fuelwood covered 96% of national domestic energy consumption, while agricultural residues and kerosene absorbed respectively only 3% and 1% of total consumption. Residential consumption of electricity and LPG (butane) is insignificant.

1.2 This almost complete dependence on fuelwood has led to overexploitation of the meager forest resources, which are already severely depleted under the joint pressure of recurring droughts, agricultural and pastoral clearing and lack of commitment of local populations to forest protection. The Energy Assessment estimated that, as a consequence of these population growth-related pressures, the fuelwood deficit will be multiplied by three over the next decade and will reach 25% of consumption in 1995 if nothing is done to stop this trend. Overexploitation of wood resources is particularly serious around the main urban centers of the densely populated Mossi plateau.

1.3 In order to rationalize supply and demand of fuelwood in the large urban centers, there is a need for: (a) increased fuelwood supply from improved forestry planning and management, and rationalized fuelwood production and transport; (b) fuelwood conservation by means of large scale production and marketing of improved woodstoves both for household cooking and for craft activities; and (c) adaptation of kerosene stoves to the local cuisine, followed by promotion of kerosene to upper income households.

1.4 In order to address these issues, the GOB launched in 1985 a new and far-reaching forestry strategy, entitled the "Three Struggles". This was designed to protect the natural forest resources from bush fires and animal encroachment and to control urban supply of fuelwood. As part of an integrated policy package the government also launched a major fuelwood conservation campaign through large scale dissemination of improved woodstoves. Substitution from wood towards other fuels has also been encouraged; early efforts have mainly been concentrated on butane. This vigorous strategy should be supported by a flexible technical assistance project integrating both supply and demand components in the priority urban areas.

1.5 In order to ensure a good match of the project with specific requirements identified during implementation of the current forestry program and to ensure close coordination with projects financed by other donors, the proposed project should be implemented in two phases. During

the first phase a preparatory mission would draft detailed terms of reference and budget for a project to be implemented over a two to three year second phase. This would include the following three components: (a) marketing of improved woodstoves (about US\$400,000); (b) kerosene promotion (about US\$300,000); and (c) support to forestry policy (about US\$400,000).

### Scope of Work

#### Phase I - Project Preparation

1.6 This phase will be carried out by one or two specialist(s) in fuelwood/household energy during a six week stay in Burkina, during which the urban household energy situation will be reviewed in close cooperation with all relevant organizations in Burkina. The purpose of this phase is to prepare complete and detailed project documents. The consultants' tasks will be to:

- (a) review existing data on residential energy demand and socio-economic parameters;
- (b) review current household energy conservation and substitution projects in close cooperation with the Service des Foyers Ameliores (SFA), the Institut Burkinabè de l'Energie (IBE) and donors active in this area;
- (c) evaluate the resources available within the central and provincial forestry services to implement their forestry program and determine with them the institutional changes and concrete actions needed to improve management of urban fuelwood supply. This exercise should take into account the lessons available from current and planned projects financed by other donors.

1.7 Following this review, the consultant(s) will draft in agreement with the GOB and in coordination with the donors, detailed terms of reference for each of the three components described below. These documents will present complete budgeted and scheduled terms of reference for each component.

#### Phase II - Possible components

1.8 Preliminary terms of reference are outlined below. Phase I will define the most appropriate areas and the scope for policy action.

1.9 Component I - Production and Marketing of Metal Stoves in Urban Areas. A large-scale production and marketing system for improved



woodstoves should be established. Models chosen for dissemination should be produced at competitive costs -- for example, by the use of scrap metal instead of new metal, and by folding instead of welding -- to facilitate the unsubsidized sale of the stoves at price levels that households can afford. A large scale training program should be set up (through the CNPAR, the Artisan Center, for instance), along with a credit support system for artisans, if necessary.

1.10 It will be necessary to monitor stove producers to ensure that quality standards are maintained and hence the efficiency of the stoves. The two main problems encountered in small-scale stove production are quality control and standardization. In order to address this problem, the IBE will be responsible for checking a sample of products.

1.11 In order to accelerate the penetration of improved woodstoves, several information and education activities should be launched simultaneously. The project should finance (a) the training and deployment of extension workers and (b) a sales promotion campaign.

1.12 To evaluate the actual impact of the project and improve its effectiveness, it will be necessary to carry out a longitudinal survey and monitor a permanent sample of users. The SFA will be able to carry out this task and will be helped by an expert such as a socio-economic supervisor to design, implement and analyze the surveys. The IBE will use the results of these surveys to improve and possibly diversify the initial series of models to be marketed. The "Burkina mixte" model, which can burn either fuelwood or charcoal, appears to be an interesting option to pursue, for example.

1.13 The project will also look into other supportive policies for Government support -- for example, to ensure uninterrupted supply of metal sheet and aluminum pans.

1.14 Wood is consumed for craft work in a proportion of 25% in some urban areas. Dolo beer brewing, metal work, and various food processing activities are the main fuelwood consuming crafts. Institutions (schools, army barracks) are also often large fuelwood consumers for cooking. A different approach than for household stoves is needed to design and market improved stoves for artisans or communities. On the one hand, artisans are more attuned to cash savings than households and their technical concern for stove operations (installation, maintenance) is higher. On the other hand, there is a need to clearly identify artisans and their markets and to design stoves that are adapted to each specific craft/ purpose. A craft-specific program is therefore needed and will be included in the project. Dolo-brewers are the first target because they are the main wood users.

1.15 Component 2 - Promotion Of Kerosene For Cooking. The main objective of this project is to determine the scope for introducing kerosene into the present urban household energy mix and to develop an adequate kerosene and stove marketing system. To do so, the project will

identify infrastructural, cultural, and socio-economic obstacles to the introduction of kerosene. It will then design an appropriate promotion strategy taking into account hardware requirements, financial constraints, alternative uses of kerosene and cooking practices. The appropriate role of the Government in kerosene promotion will also be determined. The scope of work will include three main tasks: study of the economic context; review of kitchen technology; and design of a market development strategy.

- 1.16 Economic context. This activity will review kerosene supply arrangements (procurement, storage and distribution), assess the market potential (target market segments in view of household income distribution and consumption patterns), and study the fiscal and economic issues associated with kerosene development -- possible subsidy requirements, impact on Government revenues and balance of payments.
- 1.17 Kitchen technology. The current use of kerosene will be reviewed, as well as its social acceptability for cooking. The main social obstacle to kerosene development, apart from financial constraints, appears to be the lack of compatibility between kerosene hardware and cooking practices and cooking utensils (pots and pan size). The project will identify suitable hardware and adapt it to Burkina conditions. The performance of this new system will be compared with the traditional wood-based system.
- 1.18 Market development. Given the economic and technical findings of the two previous activities, the project will design a kerosene marketing strategy, including the identification/development of a domestic kerosene stove manufacturing/assembly capability, the development of appropriate distribution channels, both for the fuel and for the stoves, a pricing policy and a promotion policy using subsidies and/or credit, if necessary.
- 1.19 Feedback and quality control would be maintained through consumer control groups and permanent monitoring of stove production and fuel supply.
- 1.20 This first project should launch a large-scale kerosene marketing program which follows a detailed cost schedule and action plan, including: (a) a kerosene supply strategy, and (b) a pricing and fiscal policy.
- 1.21 Component 3 - Support to Forestry Policy. The project will provide technical assistance in one or several of three identified areas: (a) forestry planning and programming; (b) rationalization of urban fuelwood supply and (c) management of bush fallows and village reserves. Possible actions in these three areas are detailed below. It is essential to ensure that these actions fit directly with the national



forestry strategy launched by the "Three Struggles" by proposing specific actions that can be implemented immediately and that build on current activities. The survey and research aspect of the project should be small and secondary to the support of forestry policies.

- 1.22 Option I - Forestry Planning and Programming. First, a multidisciplinary evaluation and planning unit will be designed and set up within the general secretariat of the Ministry of Environment and Tourism, in parallel with specialized support services in the DAFR (Direction de l'Aménagement Forestier et du Reboisement). These should have clear programming attributions, staffing composition and working links with other ministries involved in rural development. The role of the planning unit should be to centralize forestry planning and project monitoring at the DAFR level. Its interrelationships with the provincial forestry services should be carefully determined. The recommended organization will be based on a detailed review of the current organization and resources of the provincial forestry services, their role and relations with the central DAFR services, and their current relations with other rural development agencies at the local implementation level.
- 1.23 This organizational phase will be followed by support to forestry planning. This phase will (a) identify cost-effective data collection methods from existing sources or through specific measurement campaigns and additional surveys; (b) design data analysis methods geared towards formulating provincial forestry work programs with clear investment criteria; and (c) define procedures for monitoring and review of the forestry work programs and of individual projects. The methodology developed will be presented in a technical guide for data analysis and a model forestry work program.
- 1.24 Work programs will be designed for ten to fifteen provinces selected according to specific criteria, including the urgency of their fuelwood situation, their representativity, their potential role in improving the situation in deficit provinces, and the estimated local absorptive capacity and overall investment availability. The forestry work programs will be defined using the methodology defined above. Finally, the specialists will evaluate the institutional, financial and staffing requirements entailed by the work programs.
- 1.25 Option II - Rationalization of Urban Fuelwood Supply. Within the framework of the "Three Struggles" Program launched in April 1985, a new system has been set up to manage urban fuelwood supply. The new system regulates cutting, transport and sale of fuelwood through:

- (a) monitoring of woodloggers, who can exploit their annual quotas only in specified areas;
- (b) a monopoly on wood transport granted to special vehicles, thus allowing monitoring of quantities transported;
- (c) control of wood marketing through (i) a network of wholesale, intermediate and retail traders who are certified by the State and given an official license as well as an annual sales quota, (ii) fuelwood price control both at the producer and consumer levels, and (iii) an increase in the forest tax and strict enforcement of its collection by the Forestry services.

1.26 The purpose of the assistance would be to support the Forestry services in the implementation of the new management system. At the same time, the first results of the new system should be assessed in order to design possible technical improvements. The emphasis would be on:

- (a) identification of cutting zones and methods;
- (b) evaluation of the efficiency of monitoring of both zones and methods;
- (c) assessment of the tax collection system;
- (d) design of a statistical system linked with the methods of monitoring;
- (e) assessment of the feasibility of narrowing the scope of licensing and price control in favor of a significant increase of the forestry tax;
- (f) evaluation of the economic feasibility of transporting wood from surplus provinces.

1.27 Option III - Design of an action plan to improve the management of bush fallows and village reserves. In a first phase, a survey on fuelwood gathering practices in rural areas will be carried out by the central and provincial forestry services. The survey will investigate fuelwood gathering locations and particularly the share of bush fallow wood in fuelwood supply, proportions of dead wood gathering and green wood cutting, gathering techniques (cutting equipment, methods), and the rate of exploitation for fuelwood purposes of each type of forest cover. Assistance will be required to design and test a simple survey questionnaire, define survey methods (e.g. sample size, location, time frame), centralize the data collected, and participate in analysis and interpretation of the data.



- 1.28 Based on the findings of phase I and/or additional field visits, the assistance will participate in designing a two-phase program comprising (a) pilot operations to promote rational methods of exploiting bush fallows among the rural population and (b) a research program for the central forestry research facility and for field stations, aimed at developing simple and efficient methods of exploitation. The assistance will also define a system to monitor and evaluate this program so as to permit, within two years, the launching of a second stage to disseminate proven techniques for exploitation of fuelwood from bush fallows.

#### Organization and Timing

1.29 Phase I will be implemented under the supervision of the Forestry services and the IBE by one or two consultant(s) specialized in household energy and fuelwood who will stay in Burkina for about 6 weeks. The total cost of Phase I is estimated at US\$60,000, of which \$36,000 is for consultant fees and \$24,000 is for travel and per diem. This estimate does not include an allowance for project supervision and report production. Phase I will result in submission of detailed project documents for each of the three components identified for Phase II.

1.28 Phase II will consist of three components that can be financed/managed independently or together. The supervision of these components will be carried out by the organizations responsible for household energy and forestry policy, namely, the IBE, the SFA and the DAFR.

1. Mr. Hartfort  
2. Mr. Ahmed  
3. William

ZZCZ DIST16305 JNS0900  
EGYSS MALDA ADMCE  
REF : 10P1 MET

NI00591  
EGYEA  
.18RDNIA  
INTBAFRAD; NIAMEY; NIGER; DECEMBER 6, 1985.

ATTN: MR. WILLEN FLOOR; EGYEA.

LIEBER WILLEN FLOOR,

NACH ERFOLGREICH ABGESCHLOSSENER SENSIBILISIERUNGS-KAMPAGNE  
KONZENTRIEREN WIR UNS NUN AUF SUIVI UND EIGENSTANDIGE KOM-  
MERZIALISIERUNG DER HERDE. NACH DEM SUIVI FAHRT FRAU FISCHER,  
WIE BEREITS ANGEKUNDT, AM 18.1.86 IN HEIMATURLAUB.

DER DRITTE "RAPPORT TRIMESTRIEL" WIRD NACHSTE WOCHEN AM SIF  
ABGESCHICKT. DARIN IST AUCH DIE PROJEKTPLANUNG FUR DAS NACHSTE  
HALBE JAHR ENTHALTEN.

FRAU WEISSENBORN HAT NACH EINWOCHIGEM PROJEKTBESUCH EINEN GUTEN  
EINBLICK UBER DEN STAND DER PROJEKTAKTIVITATEN GEWONNEN UND WIRD  
SICH BEI RUCKKEHR MELDEN.

FRUHLICHE WEIHNACHTEN UND DIE BESTEN WUNSCHEN ZUM NEUEN JAHR.

MARLES WEISSENBORN.

MICHAEL GAJO.

MARION FISCHER

=12060736

ALT RTD FROM:YSSIM

NNNN

After successful completion of the sensibilization campaign  
we will now concentrate on the follow up and the independent  
marketing of the stoves. After the follow up Ms. Fischer,  
as you already have been informed, will leave for home leave  
on January 18, 1986.

The third quarterly report will be sent to you next week. In this report  
you will find the project planning for the next half year.

Ms. Wissenburn (GTZ - Stove Coordinator) HAS Acquired a good understanding  
of the current status of project activities and will report to you on her  
return.

HAPPY CHRISTMAS AND NEW YEAR!



**WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM Cable, Telex**  
**IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORM**

Typewritten  
Character  
Must Fill  
Completely in  
Box!

PAGE

OF

OFFICIAL DEPT/DIV  
ABBREVIATION

MESSAGE NUMBER

TEST NUMBER  
(FOR CASHIER'S USE ONLY)

1

1

1

EGYS1

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

START  
HERE

MR. SANGER, INTBAFRAD, NIAMEY, NIGER. RE: PROJET FOYERS  
 AMELIORES. (AAA) RE YOUR TELEX OF AUGUST 22, PLEASE INFORM  
 MR. GAJO THAT MR. FLOOR, AFTER CONSULTATION WITH GTZ, PREFERS THE  
 DECEMBER PERIOD FOR SUPERVISION MISSION. (BBB) VERY PLEASED  
 WITH STOVE SALE RESULTS WHICH ARE VERY PROMISING. REGARDS, JIVAT  
 THADANI, ACTING DIVISION CHIEF, ENERGY STRATEGY AND PREINVESTMENT  
 DIVISION 1, WORLD BANK.

END  
OF  
TEXT

PINK AREA TO BE LEFT BLANK AT ALL TIMES

INFORMATION BELOW NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE: <b>TELEX</b>		TELEX NO.: <b>5355</b>	DATE: <b>August 29, 1985</b>
SUBJECT: <b>NIGER: Projet foyers ameliores</b>		DRAFTED BY: <b>Robert van der Plas: mac</b>	EXTENSION: <b>74687</b>
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: <b>cc. &amp; cl. with Ms. Photos (WA1DA)</b>		AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): <b>Jivat Thadani, Acting Div. Chief, EGYS1</b>	
<b>cc. Mr. Menezes (WAPEG)</b>		DEPARTMENT: <b>ENERGY</b>	
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION			
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH			

MESSAGE # 533  
RCV LN 4

JUN 10 1985 1105  
AIDWNDC 442001

41523-0 GTZ D  
85.06.10 17.04

ZCZC 481142  
AA PP TX023440001  
\*\*\*

ESCHBORN DEN 10.06.1985 FB 12576 TH

1. THE WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON  
ATTN: MR. A. MASOOD AND MR. FLOOR  
ENERGY DEPARTMENT,
2. THE WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON  
ATTN: MR. DOSIK
3. US-AID, USA  
ATTN: MR. WEATHERLY
4. VITA, ATTN: JACK DOWNEY
5. UNDP, ATTN: BRUCE HARLAND  
USA

MR. STROETER AND MR. PETERLOWITZ INTEND TO BE IN WASHINGTON FROM  
JULY 8 - 11, 1985 AND WOULD LIKE TO MEET YOU IN ORDER TO DISCUSS  
TOPICS OF MUTUAL INTEREST. WE KINDLY ASK YOU TO INFORM US BY  
TELEX IF THIS TIME WOULD BE CONVENIENT FOR YOU.

KIND REGARDS

GTZ/GATE STROETER PETERLOWITZ  
Z  
NNNN

AIDWNDC 442001

41523-0 GTZ D

1. Floor <sup>intend</sup>  
2. ~~Masood~~ <sup>to be on holiday</sup>  
① Any- pls send letter saying res. is OK  
② Callen - pls brief me for the meeting before you leave. Thank  
③ Jth. 672



ZCZC DIST4259 JWS0987  
EGYEA EGYNR DIST  
REF : TCP D.S.  
UNDEI

① Ahmed

② Floor

if

③ 1/16

676

111274

AA PP TX023440098

+++

ESCHBORN, DEN 19.6.1985

FS-NR.: 13299 - 5

1. THE WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON  
ATTN.: MR. A. MASOOD AND MR. FLOOR  
ENERGY DEPARTMENT,
2. THE WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON  
ATTN.: MR. DOSIK
3. US-AID , USA  
ATTN.: MR. WEATHERLY
4. VITA, USA  
ATTN.: J. DOWNEY
5. UNDP, USA  
ATTN.: BRUCE HARLAND

REF.: OUR TELEX DATED JUNE 10, 1985

UNFORTUNATELY, OWING TO THE SUDDEN ILL-HEALTH OF MR. PETERLOWITZ,  
MESSRS. STROETER AND PETERLOWITZ WILL NOT BE ABLE TO VISIT  
WASHINGTON AS PLANNED. WE REGRET ANY INCONVENIENCE THIS MAY  
CAUSE, AND HOPE TO RE-SCHEDULE AT SOME FUTURE DATE.

KIND REGARDS,

GTZ/GATE/FB 212  
STROETER

=06191136

ALT RTD FROM: YEAM

NNNN

WORLD BANK OUTGOING MESSAGE FORM Cable, Telex  
IMPORTANT—PLEASE READ INSTRUCTIONS BELOW BEFORE TYPING FORMTypewritten  
Character  
Must Fall  
Completely in  
Box!

PAGE

OF

OFFICIAL DEPT/DIV  
ABBREVIATION

MESSAGE NUMBER

TEST NUMBER  
(FOR CASHIER'S USE ONLY)1  
START  
2 HERE

1

1

EGYEA

MESSRS. STROETER AND PETERLOWITZ, GTZ/GATE, FRANKFURT, WEST  
GERMANY. THANK YOU FOR YOUR TELEX OF JUNE 10, 1985. I WILL BE  
HAPPY TO MEET WITH YOU DURING YOUR VISIT TO WASHINGTON IN JULY.  
REGARDS, MASOOD AHMED, DEPUTY DIVISION CHIEF, ENERGY ASSESSMENTS  
DIVISION, WORLD BANK.

END  
OF  
TEXT

PINK AREA TO BE LEFT BLANK AT ALL TIMES

INFORMATION BELOW NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE:	TELEX	TELEX NO.:	41 523-0 GTZ D	DATE:	6/17/85	
SUBJECT:	ESMAP - GTZ		DRAFTED BY:	AFernandes	EXTENSION:	73996
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:			AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):			
			Masood Ahmed, Deputy Chief, EGYEA			
			DEPARTMENT:			
			Energy			
			SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION			
			CHECKED FOR DISPATCH			



ZCZC DIST1400 JWS0311  
EOYEA EGYNR  
REF : TCP FCA

141150  
AA PP TX023440098 TX023440098  
+++

ESCHBORN DEN 10.06.1985 FS 12576 TH

1. THE WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON  
ATTN: MR. A. MASOOD AND MR. FLOOR  
ENERGY DEPARTMENT,
2. THE WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON  
ATTN: MR. DOSIK
3. US-AID, USA  
ATTN. MR. WEATHERLY
4. VITA, ATTN: JACK DOWNEY
5. UNDP, ATTN: BRUCE HARLAND  
USA

MR. STROETER AND MR. PETERLOWITZ INTEND TO BE IN WASHINGTON FROM JULY 8 - 11, 1985 AND WOULD LIKE TO MEET YOU IN ORDER TO DISCUSS TOPICS OF MUTUAL INTEREST. WE KINDLY ASK YOU TO INFORM US BY TELEX IF THIS TIME WOULD BE CONVENIENT FOR YOU.

KIND REGARDS

GTZ/GATE STROETER PETERLOWITZ  
Z

=06101314

ALT RTD FROM: YEAM

NNNN

chief GATE  
co-finances of  
Niger Stoves  
Project

his energy  
side-kick, who wants to  
join Energy Dept.  
see his attached cv.

① Floor

② Ahmed o/r

Any - HRS  
for meeting to  
be scheduled  
gmt - 11  
between



# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme [ESMAP] Donors - Germany - Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit [GTZ] - Correspondence		<b>Barcode No.</b>  30189637		
<b>Document Date</b>	<b>Document Type</b> CV / Resumé			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> Dipl.-Ing. Hans-Stefan Peterlowitz				
<b>Subject / Title</b>				
<b>Exception(s)</b> Personal Information				
<b>Additional Comments</b>		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Shiri Alon</td><td><b>Date</b> November 15, 2022</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Shiri Alon	<b>Date</b> November 15, 2022
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Shiri Alon	<b>Date</b> November 15, 2022			



# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 3, 1985

TO: Mr. Masood Ahmed

FROM: Willem Floor

SUBJECT: ESMAP: NIGER/GERMANY - Improved Woodstoves Project  
First Supervision Report

1. In accordance with my TOR I arrived in Niger on April 9, 1985 to supervise the improved stove project which had started on February 1, 1985. My findings are presented below.

2. The project has made a good start. The two German consultants, financed by GTZ, have established good contacts with both the Government and the two small organizations (AFP and CWS) which already had started with stove activities. These two organisations lack staff and funds to begin an awareness sensibilisation and publicity campaign and therefore were very wary of the ESMAP project, being afraid that they would be put out of business. These fears have now been dissolved and it has been agreed that AFP/CWS will concentrate on the training of artisans and the production of stoves in direct collaboration with the ESMAP project. They, in their turn, will leave the awareness and publicity activities to the ESMAP project. The latter project will, however, also be involved in training of artisans and production of stoves as a result of its technical support program (see below para. 6). Further, the AFP staff will be changed by September 1985 thus creating the possibility of a vacuum. Although the Government has been remiss in supplying office space and counterparts (see para 3 and 4) general cooperation and support from the Ministry of Mines and Industry is good. This also holds for ONERSOL, which recently acquired a new director (Mr. Wright). He is very much interested in collaborating with the ESMAP project and will make available a young staff member as of July 1985. The latter will be trained by the ESMAP short term consultant during the last part of this year. For the moment the project will make available technical literature to ONERSOL to acquaint them with the technical issues the project is dealing with.

3. Personnel. The current staff of the project consists of the two German consultants (Michael Gajo, project leader and Marion Fischer, in publicity/promotion coordinator in addition to one German sociologist, Ingrid Kossack) who has been hired locally (paid for by GTZ) to assist in the public awareness activities. In addition to the foreign staff there is one head-animatrice (Mme Idahou Saley) and three temporary, trained animatrices, who are 'on loan' from the ministry of Social Affairs. Furthermore, there are a driver, a watchman, and a magasinier. It was agreed with the project leader that he would submit a detailed proposal regarding staff needs in relation to the workload. (see para. 8 below). The Government had undertaken to provide counterparts, but these had not yet been provided. Mr. Adam, directeur de l'energie, promised me that



Mr. Ali, his assistant for renewable energy, would be one of the counterparts and would spend at least two days per week with Mr. Gajo. By the beginning of July 1985, a second counterpart will be made available (Mr. Babacar Idi), who is currently working in a briquetting project in Dosso. A letter reminding Mr. Adam of his commitment is attached for your approval.

4. Equipment. Although the Government has undertaken to provide office space it failed to do so. The project leader therefore took the initiative to rent a project house for a period of two years (monthly rent CFA 100,000 or about \$ 5,000 for 24 months). GTZ paid the rent for the first three months out of an amount of \$ 20,000 which it has made available to the project in addition to its contribution in kind (consultants). The project house is well situated in the midst of a populous city quarter, which gives it a high degree of visibility. I reminded the Government of its obligation to which Mr. Adam reacted that he had not been able to get clearance from the Ministry of Finance. He was, however, able to provide plenty of office space in the ONERSOL building which is situated on the outskirts of the city and therefore is not an appropriate location for the project house. I urged him to have the Government pay part of the rent. He promised to contact the Ministry of Finance once again. In view of Niger's financial situation, I do not think that the Government will be able to pay and therefore suggest that this small cost be borne by the project. Removal of the project to ONERSOL will have a dampening effect on the project's visibility in the Niamey community. The project manager also bought two project cars (Peugeot 504 and Peugeot 304 bachee) at tax-free rates. The funds were prefunded by GTZ. Although the project leader has acted in both the purchase of the cars and the renting of the project house without authorization of the Bank or UNDP, I think we should let things be as they are, the more so since I think the result in both cases is good and cost effective. I discussed this issue also with Mr. Tourigny, UNDP Deputy Res-Rep., who agreed with my conclusion. However, I made it clear to the project leader that, henceforth, all activities which have not been agreed upon in the work program will first have to be authorized by the Bank.

5. Activities undertaken so far have focussed on finding out what consumer attitudes, wishes, needs and constraints are. To that end, five quarters in each of the five districts have been randomly selected in order to acquire this information. During March 1985 some 300 so-called Mai Sauki stoves have been distributed among selected families to test consumer reactions. These were made available on a no satisfaction- no pay basis. The price of a stove is CFA 550 for a model 1 (i.e. pansize no. 1) which increases by CFA 100 for each larger pansize. After one month all stoves were bought by the consumers. It was found inter alia that, after sales, service is necessary and that the establishment of sales points in the city quarters is desirable. On the basis of the information collected, the project team will design its public awareness strategy and publicity campaign. Although the sample taken was not a very good one (it had been used before for such activities), the project staff will see to it that, for future surveying purposes, a more adequate sample will be selected. Apart from the consumers, the artisans were



also scrutinized during the initial project period. So far, some 35 artisans have been trained by AFP/CWS; they have a production capacity of 300 stoves per day. For the moment, no further action in this field is required. Further, it has been decided to use scrap metal for the time being. Supplies are sufficient to meet demand in Niamey so far, although there are indications that outside Niamey the situation is different. Therefore, it may be necessary to import sheet metal in the future, at which time both the Government and the project staff will submit suggestions for dealing with this situation. To that end, the project staff monitors the price and availability trends of scrap metal.

Contacts were also made with various institutes which may play a role in the publicity campaign. The television station is interested in making a program on improved stoves, while the 'Institute Pedagogique' which is charged with writing school books will devote space to this subject. The same institute will also organize visits to the project house, where project staff will give students from secondary schools a hands-on training in the use and advantages of the improved stoves.

Finally, in order to spread the message of the project the project leader had 'pagnes' made by the local textile mill, which have printed text and pictures of improved woodstoves. A first order of 500 pagnes, which are sold at cost-price, were purchased in one month. Local traders have also placed orders with the mill for the same pagne. A worked-out strategy for both the awareness and publicity campaign will be submitted by the project leader in his next quarterly report.

6. Short term consultant. During my mission, Mr. Paul Bussmann of the Woodburning Stove Group, which provides short term technical consultancy to the project, was also in Niamey. We discussed his workplan in view of project needs and technical options as outlined in the project document. We agreed that WSG will do the following:

- (a) analyze the effect on cooking efficiency and the potential for reducing the amount of metal needed to produce a stove, as well as to test the comparative advantage of having a small combustion chamber in the Mai Sauki stove. The report is to be submitted by June 1, 1985;
- (b) develop and test a chimneyed stove. A report is to be submitted by July 1, 1985; and
- (c) develop and test an 'institutional' stove, to be used by restaurants and roadside food sellers (especially for roasted meat). A report will be submitted by September 1, 1985.

During his presence in Niamey, Mr. Bussmann produced ten 'institutional' stoves to be tested under field conditions by some roadside food sellers, and he bought kitchen implements to be used for testing activities that he will undertake in the Netherlands. Finally, he acquainted himself with cooking habits and kitchen technology being used in Niamey.

7. Other activities to be undertaken by the project staff include the design of a questionnaire which will be used to monitor two groups, each of about 25 families, during the lifetime of the project. One group, which has been exposed to the project's activities, will be used to monitor the effect of the public awareness campaign. The other one, which will be formed by a group not yet approached by the project's staff, will be used to control the effect of the publicity campaign. In both cases, fuel consumption and other cooking efficiency-related activities will be measured.

8. Reporting will be done by the project leader on a quarterly basis. The report will discuss activities during the last three months, give detailed planning of activities in the next three months, and an overview (incl. bar chart) of planned activities in the remaining period. The report will also contain a budget for each future three month period as well as a balance of the remaining total budget. The first report will be submitted in the beginning of June 1985. In this first report attention will be given inter alia to:

- (a) staff needs (animatrices) in relation to the planned task ahead and the daily workload;
- (b) planning and execution of the publicity campaign;
- (c) progress report on the distribution and sale of stoves; and
- (d) progress report on the implementation of the longitudinal survey and other household surveying activities.

The report will be sent to GTZ and the Bank which, after agreement with GTZ, will send comments to the project leader as well as the go-ahead for releasing the report to the Government, UNDP, and the WSG.

Financial accounting will coincide with the quarterly reports and will consist of the vouchers from the Niamey project bank account, bills, notes, and a simple 'income and expenditure' overview.

9. On April 18, 1985 and in accordance with my TOR, I went to Frankfurt (GTZ) to inform GTZ, the co-financing agency, about the current state of affairs of the Niger project as well as to acquaint them with the administrative arrangements agreed upon with the project leader. GTZ appreciated the visit and information, and was in complete agreement with my findings and instructions to the project leader.

cc: Messrs. Bauer, Davis, Wilton, Menezes (WAP);  
Hinkle, Sederlof, Oubouzar (WAL);  
Hume, Iskander, Bates (EGY);  
Gervais (Res. Rep., Niamey, Niger);  
Ms. Leach (WAP);  
EGYEA Higher Level Staff

WF:mac



**The World Bank**

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
U.S.A.

(202) 477-1234  
Cable Address: INTBAFRAD  
Cable Address: INDEVAS

April 4, 1985

Dr. Ing. Berthold Pilz and Mr. Stroeter  
Deutsche Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ/GATE) GmbH  
D-6236 Eschborn 1 bei Frankfurt/Main  
Postfach 5180  
Federal Republic of Germany

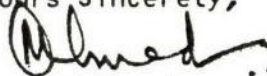
Dear Dr. Pilz and Mr. Stoeter:

In reply to your letter of January 4, 1985 I wish to inform you that I am very pleased you have agreed to the administrative and operational arrangements for the Niger Woodstove Project. As you know the project started on February 1, 1985 with the arrival of your two experts. Meanwhile I have informed GTZ (Ms. Erlbeck and Mr. Peterlowitz) about the supervisory mission Mr. Willem Floor of my division from April 9 to 12, 1985. He will also, on his way back to Washington D.C., pass through Eschborn to brief Mr. Peterlowitz on his findings. Arrangements to that effect have already been made with the latter.

With regard to the issue of reporting and financial accounting the following arrangements have been made. Initially US\$10,000 have been transferred to a special project bank account, which has been opened by Mr. Michael Gajo, the Project Manager. At the same time he has been asked to draw up a three-monthly activity schedule, including a budget for that period. After review by the project officer here the required amount of money will be transferred to the bank account mentioned above. Meanwhile the second remittance of US\$22,900 has been transferred to Mr. Gajo. The financial accounting will be done by the ESMAP project officer. The frequency and nature of reporting will be agreed upon between Mr. Gajo and Mr. Floor during the latter's forthcoming mission. The timing and nature of the reporting will be included in each three monthly activity schedule. As a matter of course you will receive a copy of both the reports and the activity schedules.

I hope that you will find the above arrangements are adequate and acceptable and look forward to a continued and fruitful cooperation.

Yours Sincerely,



Masood Ahmed  
Deputy Division Chief  
Energy Assessments Division  
Energy Department



Deutsches Zentrum für Entwicklungstechnologien  
Centre allemand d'inter-technologie appropriée  
Centro Alemán para Tecnologías Apropriadadas

German Appropriate Technology Exchange  
in Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH  
Postfach 5180, D-6236 Eschborn 1

The World Bank  
Mr. Masood Ahmed  
Energy Department  
1818 H. Street N. W.  
Washington D. C. 20433

U. S. A.

Ihre Zeichen, Ihre Nachricht vom  
January 4, 1985

Unsere Zeichen  
212-ER/bb

☎ (06196)  
79-2458

Datum  
05.02.1985

Dear Mr. Ahmed,

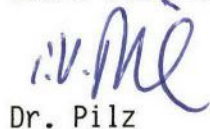
in reply to your letter of January 4 we would like to make the following comments.

Taking into consideration that the project should be implemented as soon as possible we agree to your statement that "the supervision and final responsibility of the project rests with the World Bank".

However, we would like to emphasize that our approval in this case may not be interpreted as a precedent for future co-operation between the Bank and GTZ within the framework of other projects.

In order to guarantee an efficient project implementation - the running costs are more or less on account of the Bank - we are urgently awaiting informations with regard to matters of reporting and financial accounting, for which the project manager will be responsible, as well as remittances by the Bank of project funds.

Yours sincerely

  
Dr. Pilz

  
Stroter

Anschrift  
D-6236 Eschborn 1 (bei Frankfurt am Main)  
Postfach 5180, Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1

Telefon  
Vermittlung  
(06196) 79-0

Telex  
4 15 230  
4 1523-0 gtz d

Telegramm-Kurzanschrift  
Germatec Eschborn Taunus

Bankverbindung  
Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt am Main  
(BLZ 500 400 00) Konto-Nr. 58 89 555

Vorsitzender des Aufsichtsrates: Staatssekretär Siegfried Lengl · Geschäftsführer: Dr. Hansjörg Elshorst, Dipl.-Kfm. Dr. Hartmut Hoeppel, Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peter Merz · Sitz der Gesellschaft: Eschborn/Taunus · Registergericht: Amtsgericht Frankfurt/Main; Eintragungs-Nr. HRB 12394



RECEIVED  
1985 FEB 19 PM 2:42  
INCOMING MAIL UNIT

**The World Bank**

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
U.S.A.

(202) 477-1234  
Cable Address: INTBAFRAD  
Cable Address: INDEVAS

January 4, 1985

Dr.-Ing. Berthold Pilz and Mr. Stroter  
Duetsche Gesellschaft fur Technische  
Zusammenarbeit (GTZ/GATE) GbmH  
D-6236 Eschborn 1 bei Frankfurt/Main  
Postfach 5180  
West Germany

Dear Dr. Pilz and Mr. Stroter,

In reply to your letter of November 13, 1984 ref. 212-ER/bf with the attached letter of intent, I would like to make the following comments. Although the letter of intent states that "the supervision and final responsibility of the project rests with the World Bank" this appears to be at odds with other parts of the letter which state that "decisions concerning the project will be taken jointly" and "the selection of short term consultants will be agreed upon with the project leader, World Bank and GTZ". The letter of intent is acceptable as long as it is understood that in case of conflict the final decision on all project matters rests with the Bank.

The work plan attached to the letter of intent is also acceptable to the Bank, with the understanding that it is understood that the project manager will have to draw up and submit every quarter a new up-dated work programme that will be used by and agreed upon with the project supervisor. With regard to matters of reporting and financial accounting, for which the project manager will be responsible, as well as remittances by the Bank of project funds, I will inform you shortly in a separate letter.

I hope that the above clarifications are in agreement with the objective of the letter of intent and look forward to a fruitful collaboration.

*With best wishes for the  
new year.*

Yours sincerely,



Masood Ahmed  
Deputy Division Chief  
Energy Department





Deutsches Zentrum für Entwicklungstechnologien  
Centre allemand d'inter-technologie appropriée  
Centro Alemán para Tecnologías Apropriadas

German Appropriate Technology Exchange  
in Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) GmbH  
Postfach 5180, D-6236 Eschborn 1

Mr. Masood Ahmed  
Deputy Division Chief  
Energy Assessments Division  
Energy Department  
The World Bank  
1818 H Street, N.W.

Washington, D.C. 20433 / USA

Ihre Zeichen, Ihre Nachricht vom

Unsere Zeichen  
212-ER/bf

☎ (06196)  
79- 2458

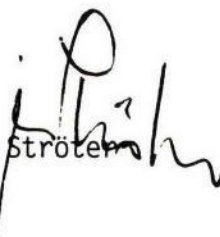
Datum  
13.11.1984

Dear Mr. Ahmed,

As accorded during the visit of Mrs. Erlbeck in July and Mr. Peterlowitz in September 1984 to the World Bank, we have formulated a letter of intent concerning the collaboration between the World Bank and GTZ in the Project "Woodstove Dissemination in Niger". We hope you agree to the proposed collaboration which is in line with the discussions held. In order to finalize our cooperation and start the project, we would appreciate a confirmation of World Bank by countersigning the letter of intent.'

Yours sincerely,

  
Dr. Pilz

  
Stroten

Encl.

Anschrift  
D-6236 Eschborn 1 (bei Frankfurt am Main)  
Postfach 5180, Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1

Telefon  
Vermittlung  
(06196) 79-0

Telex  
4 15 230  
4 1523-0 gtz d

Telegramm-Kurzanschrift  
Germatec Eschborn Taunus

Bankverbindung  
Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt am Main  
(BLZ 500 400 00) Konto-Nr. 58 89 555

Vorsitzender des Aufsichtsrates: Staatssekretär Siegfried Lengl · Geschäftsführer: Dr. Hansjörg Elshorst, Dipl.-Kfm. Dr. Hartmut Hoepfel,  
Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peter Merz · Sitz der Gesellschaft: Eschborn/Taunus · Registergericht: Amtsgericht Frankfurt/Main; Eintrags-Nr. HRB 12394

This is to confirm the financial and administrative arrangements between the World Bank and GTZ for the execution of the project "Woodstove Dissemination Niger". The joint project "Woodstove Dissemination Niger" is part of the German Special Energy Programme Niger run by the GTZ. Concerning the Woodstove Dissemination GTZ will bear all costs involved for the employment of two long-term experts for the project (team representative and assistant). The two long-term experts are contracted bilaterally by GTZ. The contract will be for a period of two years excluding a four months training and preparation phase. GTZ has budgetted 1.1 million DM for this project, GTZ overheads included.

The remainder of the project costs (vehicles, short term experts, materials, information and promotion campaign, training of artisans, surveys) will be borne by the Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme of the World Bank. These costs are budgetted at 730.000,-- DM for two years.

The supervision and final responsibility of the project rests with the World Bank. The supervision missions will be composed by a representative of World Bank and GTZ. Decisions concerning the project will be taken jointly. The team representative or his authorized attorney will have the day-to-day responsibility for the project. He will also administer the project funds which will be made available to him on a bank account in Niger. The project funds will be disbursed in accordance with the workplan and the counter signature of the counterpart in Niger.

The team representative will report to World Bank and GTZ on the progress of the project on a six months basis.

The selection of the short term experts and the schedule of their respective missions will be agreed upon with the project leader, World Bank and GTZ.

All published material resulting from the sponsorship of the World Bank and GTZ project must acknowledge on all documents the cofinancing agencies involved. The project will start on February 1th, 1985.

The workplan enclosed was accorded by World Bank, GTZ and the counterpart in Niger.

  
Dr. Pilz

  
Ströter

Eschborn, den 15. November 1984



## Programme de travail

- Etude sur les artisans-forgerons et commerçants de Niamey portant les questions suivantes:
  - Combien d'artisans-forgerons y-a-t-il?
  - Est-ce que les artisans-forgerons vendent leurs produits eux-mêmes ou par l'intermédiaire des commerçants?
  - S'ils le font par l'intermédiaire des commerçants, quelle relation y-a-t-il entre les artisans-forgerons et les commerçants?
  - Combien de commerçants y-a-t-il?
  - Où est-ce qu'ils vendent leurs produits?
  - Quel est leur marge bénéficiaire?
- Formation des artisans-forgerons sélectionnés et production de 1000-2000 foyers améliorés métalliques (f.a.m.)?  
Observation du processus de la formation et de la production en vue d'évaluer la capacité de production non utilisée des artisans-forgerons.
- Prise de contact avec l'Association des Femmes du Niger (AFN) et la Samaria pour assurer leur support.
- Choix de deux quartiers à Niamey pour l'étude sur l'utilisation du f.a.m. Le choix se fait en collaboration avec l'AFN et la Samaria. Les deux quartiers devraient avoir des caractéristiques socio-économiques.
- Sélection de 30 familles dans chacun des deux quartiers et sélection d'un groupe de contrôle de 10 familles dans chaque quartier.
- Les 60 familles dans les deux quartiers recevront un f.a.m. pour une période de 2 mois. Ensuite les familles décideront d'acheter le f.a.m. ou de le rendre.

- Lors du test de l'utilisation du f.a.m., une évaluation sera faite sur la consommation de bois et les habitudes de cuisinier. En même temps, les deux groupes de contrôle seront évalués sur ces mêmes critères à titre comparatif.
- Une enquête sur la structure socio-économique sera faite dans chacun des deux quartiers choisis.
- Pendant la phase du test avec les familles, les travaux préparatoires pour la campagne d'information et de promotion (contacter les différents ministères, la radio, la télévision, la presse écrite, etc). démarreront.
- Dépouillement des données de l'étude sur les artisans-forgerons et les commerçants.
- Dépouillement des données des tests avec les 80 familles (60 familles avec f.a.m., 20 familles: groupe de contrôle).
- Si les résultats des tests avec les 60 familles (avec f.a.m.) sont positifs (c'est-à-dire si la majorité des familles acceptent le f.a.m. et sont prêtes à l'acheter), la formation et la production des artisans-forgerons seront organisées. La commercialisation des f.a.m. sera organisée selon les résultats de l'étude sur les artisans-forgerons et les commerçants.
- À partir d'un stock de 4 000 f.a.m., la campagne nationale d'information et de promotion pour les f.a.m. démarrera.
- Trois mois après le démarrage de la campagne nationale d'information et de promotion, une première évaluation de la Banque Mondiale et de la GTZ sera effectuée.

Délai prévu pour les activités jusqu'à ce stade: 9 mois



WORLD BANK INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION  
OFFICE MEMORANDUM

APF / subject file

DATE: April 4, 1985

TO: Willem Floor

FROM: Masood Ahmed

SUBJECT: Terms of Reference Mission to Niger, Senegal, Liberia, and Germany

1. You will proceed on April 8, 1985 to Niamey, Niger where you will discuss the progress, planning, and other operational arrangements of the improved cooking stove project with the Government and the project staff. You will liaise with Mr. Craig and Ms. Shanberge (EGYEA), as well as with the Bank's and UNDP resident representative.

2. On April 12, 1985 you will proceed to Dakar to review the draft energy sector report which is being prepared for the energy donor meeting by two ESMAP consultants. You will collaborate with Messrs. Barbu (EGY) and Gorse (WAPAC) as well as with the Bank's and UNDP resident representatives. You will also obtain final clearing from the Government of the blue cover report on Industrial Energy Conservation. Finally you will assist the Public Investment Program Review supervision mission in reviewing the Government's draft paper on energy.

3. On April 16 you will proceed to Monrovia, Liberia where you will clear with the Government the ESMAP report "Recommended Technical Assistance Projects". You will also discuss the possibility of USAID financing of the efficient use of rubber, wood and natural forest TA project with USAID director Lois Richards. Time and opportunity allowing you will also discuss the possible financing of this TA project with the EC Delegate, as well as liaise with the UNDP resident representative.

4. On April 17, 1985 you will proceed to Eschborn, Germany to discuss with GTZ (co-financer of the Niger stoves project) the progress and workschedule of this project.

5. On your return to Washington you will submit a back-to-office report.

cc and cleared with: Messrs. Bauer (WAPEG), Benjamin (WA2DB)

cc.: Messrs. Gorse (WAPAC); Poortman, Sederlof (WA1DA);  
Benjamin, Gorjestani (WA2DB);  
Bates (EGYEA); Barbu (EGYD2)

WFloor:tla

MINISTERIE VAN BUITENLANDSE ZAKEN

PLEIN 23 'S-GRAVENHAGE — TEL. 614941

① Arj-  
make copy  
of High William  
& pass original to Joz  
② W. Ren - P  
review, then let's  
discuss follow-up

③ JB(c/1)  
giving  
up with the  
A

Dr. Julian Bharier  
Chief Energy Assessments Division  
Energy Department  
World Bank  
1818 H Street N.W.  
Washington DC 20433  
USA

Dienstonderdeel: Coördinatie-eenheid Speciale  
Programma's

Datum: 18 januari 1985

Onderwerp:  
Energy projects.

Kenmerk: CDd-1467

Dear Dr. Bharier,

Referring to Dr. Masood Ahmed's letter of October 5, 1984 to Arjan Hamburger, containing "preliminary project profiles", and to the provisional set of "projects and technical assistance activities in the fuelwood sector", as presented by you during your visit to the Hague on 21 November 1984, as well as to the latest quarterly information brief on the UNDP/World Bank Energy Sector Assessment and Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme I would like to inform you on the following:

1. The Netherlands government is interested, in principle, in a number of activities, as specified in the annex. As yet, this interest does not imply final approval. Due to limited resources, a final more limited selection probably has to be made.
2. In general, our interest is limited to Dutch programme countries and programme regions.
3. In general, a commitment from recipient countries to support the project and its follow-up is essential.
4. Since most activities involve feasibility studies or test-programme that will result in follow-up investments, some indication on modalities for follow-up financing is necessary. Dutch financing will not always be available and cannot be guaranteed for each of these follow-up activities.
5. For several activities more information is required (terms of reference, if available) in order to enable us to come to a final judgment and where appropriate, approval. A brief breakdown of project-budgets would be appreciated.



kenmerk: CDD-1467

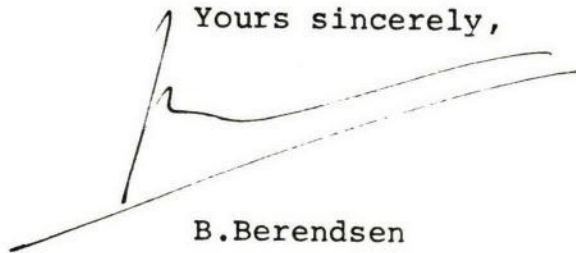
datum: 18 januari 1985

blad: 2

6. Inclusion of Dutch services and equipment, whenever feasible and realistic, in the execution of projects funded by the Netherlands will be appreciated. To the maximum extent possible use should also be made of local expertise.
- We assume that especially in the fuelwood production area, projects can also be taken up bilaterally with a recipient government, if so wished.

Awaiting your reply,

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, consisting of a series of connected loops and a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

B. Berendsen

28

A. Preliminary project profiles

Zimbabwe : wind energy feasibility study

There is an interest to support this activity. One of the constraints, identified by the recent Zimbabwe Energy Accounting Study (Beyer Institute) is the quantitative and qualitative limited staff in the Ministry of Water Resources and Energy to act as a counterpart in the project and its follow-up.

An indication from Zimbabwe seems advisable on a) the relative priority of wind energy, and b) counterparts for the study and its follow-up. We would like to receive more detailed terms of reference.

Indonesia : cooking stove efficiency

The proposal seems somewhat a duplication of surveys already carried out (for instance by the Woodstove Group/Consultants for Development Planning). The proposal could be considered during the joint World Bank/Netherlands mission, planned for february.

Yemen Arab Republic : windmill water pumping

Since the recent discovery of oil in eastern YAR the potential for windmill water pumping is a bit doubtful. However, given the uncertainties on the precise oil prospects, the proposal is still attractive and could be incorporated in the present "Tihama Basin Water Resources Study", funded by the Netherlands and the World Bank. The estimated costs of the project seem too high. We would be interested in more detailed terms of reference.

Indonesia : energy savings in the brickmaking industry

There is interest to support the project.

The proposal could be considered during the World Bank/Netherlands mission, mentioned above. A suggestion is that the project covers other rural industries as well, such as the lime industry.



We have an indication that data on this subject are already available (Banka Indonesia).

A link with the Dutch funded Energy Assessment Project West-Java is advised.

Sudan/Ethiopia : upgrading arid-land fuelwood production

There is interest in principle to support the project. More detailed terms of reference will be appreciated. Close cooperation with local or regional research institutions, such as the International Board for Plant Genetic Resources (Sudan) is advised.

B. Projects and technical assistance activities in the fuelwood sector

Cape Verde : improvement of afforestation efforts

It is not yet sufficiently clear whether the project will be mainly institutional or also will have an implementation character.

The project could support ongoing Dutch bilateral activities, such as the Santo Antao forestry project.

Gambia : utilization of mangrove resources; supplementary support to reforestation

A Dutch mission to Gambia to identify a fuelwood project is planned for early spring. Early information on the proposal is required in order to avoid any possibility of duplication.

Guinee Bissao : training for charcoal producers

Indonesia : strategy for producing improved woodstoves

(See under A)

Niger : plantation programme and resource management; complementary forestry training programme; stove programme;

A Dutch mission to Niger to identify a fuelwood project is planned for early spring.

Early information on the proposal is required in order to avoid any possibility of duplication. It could be a suggestion that the Netherlands government supports the plantation programme in one or two provinces.

Sudan : upgrading fuelwood production

(See under A)

Zambia : strenghtening of forest management institutions

Presently an FAO/UNDP wood-consumption survey is being executed. The suggested activity could be a necessary complement. More detailed information is welcomed.

C. Quarterly Information Brief

Kenya : energy efficiency in the tea drying industry

Niger : cookstoves project

(See under B).

Gambia : solar photovoltaic applications project

Indonesia : energy efficiency improvement in rural industry;  
improved cookstoves

(See under A and B).

Other proposals contained in the information brief are being considered by the relevant country desks and by the newly established industrial development programme. Direct contacts will be made by the project officers involved, if the need arises.



GTZ - & World Bank

Kathy  
info  
GTZ

This is to confirm the financial and administrative arrangements between the World Bank and GTZ for the execution of the project "Woodstove Dissemination Niger". The joint project "Woodstove Dissemination Niger" is part of the German Special Energy Programme Niger run by the GTZ. Concerning the Woodstove Dissemination GTZ will bear all costs involved for the employment of two long-term experts for the project (team representative and assistant). The two long-term experts are contracted bilaterally by GTZ. The contract will be for a period of two years excluding a four months training and preparation phase. GTZ has budgetted 1.1 million DM for this project, GTZ overheads included.

The remainder of the project costs (vehicles, short term experts, materials, information and promotion campaign, training of artisans, surveys) will be borne by the Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme of the World Bank. These costs are budgetted at 730.000,-- DM for two years.

The supervision and final responsibility of the project rests with the World Bank. The supervision missions will be composed by a representative of World Bank and GTZ. Decisions concerning the project will be taken jointly. The team representative or his authorized attorney will have the day-to-day responsibility for the project. He will also administer the project funds which will be made available to him on a bank account in Niger. The project funds will be disbursed in accordance with the workplan and the counter signature of the counterpart in Niger.

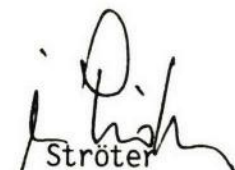
The team representative will report to World Bank and GTZ on the progress of the project on a six months basis.

The selection of the short term experts and the schedule of their respective missions will be agreed upon with the project leader, World Bank and GTZ.

All published material resulting from the sponsorship of the World Bank and GTZ project must acknowledge on all documents the cofinancing agencies involved. The project will start on February 1th, 1985.

The workplan enclosed was accorded by World Bank, GTZ and the counterpart in Niger.

  
Dr. Pilz

  
Ströter

Eschborn, den 15. November 1984

THE WORLD BANK/INTERNATIONAL FINANCE CORPORATION  
**OFFICE MEMORANDUM**

DATE: November 9, 1984

TO: Mr. Julian Bharier, Division Chief, EGYEA

FROM: J. U. Richter, EGYEA

SUBJECT: Visit to GTZ in Frankfurt, Germany

1. On 11 October, 1984 I visited GTZ to update our information about their involvement in the Somalia energy sector. I met with Messrs. Lunau (Program Division Chief), Oehlert (Special Energy Program) and Jakob (Water Supply/Wind Energy Specialist).

GTZ's Somalia program for the 1985-86 period is tentatively set at 38 DM mn (US\$12.7 mn equivalent), down from 45 DM mn (US\$15 mn equivalent) in 1983-84. Their program focuses mainly on rural development, as well as an industrial development and technical training with relatively lower priority accorded to energy development. However, within the context of their main priorities, GTZ also addresses energy-related issues:

- (a) the technical training program includes training of mechanics (for ENEE) and, tentatively, one instructor for the Afgoi forestry school;
- (b) a water supply project includes a wind pump component, during a (15 months) trial phase, 3-5 water wells will be rehabilitated and equipped with wind pumps and some 50 wells inventoried. Provided that this phase proves successful, this program will be continued for another 3-5 years. One of the objectives is to develop local artisanal and entrepreneurial expertise to service wind pumps. They would receive GTZ-supplied equipment at project completion.
- (c) possible participation in a reforestation program in North Western Somalia, with emphasis on establishing tree nurseries and village reforestation. This program would be supported together with the Netherlands, with amounts of 5 DM mn (US\$1.67 mn) and NLF 2 mn (US\$0.6 mn) respectively. (In addition, there would be assistance to sand dune stabilization, which essentially has ecological objectives).

GTZ Rational Use of Energy Program

3. GTZ is constrained through West German Federal budgetary regulations to contribute to, or even participate indirectly, in ESMAP. GTZ meanwhile has initiated a "Rational Use of Energy Program" in nine countries, six of which in Sub-Saharan Africa 1/ with the basic objective

---

1/ These countries are: Sudan, Kenya, Tanzania, Mali, Burkina, Niger, Colombia, Peru and the Philippines.



of institution building, especially training in the renewable energy sector. Since no assistance strategy has been worked out, GTZ is quite receptive to consider proposals advanced through energy assessment reports, as basis of their own programs. The GTZ officials I talked to therefore requested to be kept up-to-date on the Bank/UNP energy programs, including through status reports, in order to be alerted in time about energy-related technical assistance requirements in their priority countries.

cc: Messrs. Bates, Ahmed (o/r) (EGYEA)  
Wackman, Nekby (EAP), Elmendorf (EA2)  
Cox, UNDP New York

URichter:jrs JR

ZCZC DIST6489 JWS0905

EGYEA

REF : TCP MET

401470 84-09-10 17.58

AA PP TX023440098

+++

ESCHBORN, DEN 10. 9. 1984 FSNR, 17638 KT

THE WORLD BANK

WASHINGTON USA

ATTN. MR. MASOOD AHMED  
ENERGY DEPARTMENT  
ENERGY ASSESSMENTS DIVISION  
DEPUTY DIVISION CHIEF

DEAR MR. AHMED,

MR. PETERLOWITZ IS COMING TO WASHINGTON ON SEPTEMBER 13 AND WOULD  
LIKE TO CONTACT YOU AND MR. W. FLOOR IN RESPECT OF OUR COLLABORATION  
IN THE STOVE PROJECT NIGER.  
WE HOPE THAT THIS DATE IS CONVENIENT TO YOU AND REMAIN,

YOURS SINCERELY

GTZ / GATE PETERLOWITZ

=09101247

ALT RTD FROM:YEAH

NNNN

William - afternoon  
OK for me.  
Ph confirm.  
② Ag. JFH 6:12



225 - T 9173 - 5/84

Bonn, den 11.09.1984

Bonn, den 11.09.1984

(copy for Blackbooth)

① B  
② M  
③ G  
④ Aylmer - G72 ju.

Reference: Your Communication dated April 25, 1984

Thank you for letting me have the series of ESMAP reports.

Yes , we would appreciate to receive 2 copies each of future ESMAP reports - 1 for the regional desk and 1 for the energy desk at our ministry.

You might be interested in the following comments on individual reports:

- Papua New Guinea

In 1980 we allocated finance for the Rouna 4 project (p. 5). As a result of further discussions with the PNG government these means have now been *used* for road construction projects and are no longer available.

In the field of technical assistance we are presently appraising the use of solar energy for fish cold storage.

• • •

- Sri Lanka

For the financial years 1984/85 we do not intend to start new projects in the field of energy, considering our considerable previous engagement in this sector.

- Burundi

We are presently engaged in two priority areas: renewable energy (Biogas), and power (hydropowerstations, generation of electricity).

Burundi has asked us to provide technical assistance in the field of power distribution (p. 9). The expert is supposed to start his work during June 1984.

Also we are investigating the feasibility of a special program to further promote new and renewable energies.

- Sudan

We already are in close cooperation with the World Bank in the field of energy and agree with you that further efforts of institution building are of great importance. We certainly support the proposal of technical assistance in the form of a management expert for 2 months (p. 10), to however, we are unable to provide bilateral German aid for this purpose.

- Kenya

We have not received any indication of interest or even project applications from the Kenyan government. At any rate, we have presently no finance available for pilot projects.

- Mauritius

Due to severe limitation of funds we cannot foresee cooperation in the field of energy in the near future.

Yours sincerely

  
Dr. Lotz



*Germany*

Typewritten  
Character  
Must Fall  
Completely in  
Box!

PAGE

OF

OFFICIAL DEPT/DIV  
ABBREVIATION

EGYEA

MESSAGE NUMBER

TEST NUMBER  
(FOR CASHIER'S USE ONLY)

ART  
HERE

M. THOMPSON, NORDIC INVESTMENT BANK, HELSINKI, FINLAND. AS YOU REQUESTED, THE FOLLOWING IS A PROVISIONAL LIST OF PROMISED CONTRIBUTIONS TO THE JOINT UNDP/WORLD BANK ENERGY SECTOR PROGRAMS OVER AND ABOVE THOSE LISTED IN THE FEBRUARY 1984 ANNUAL REPORT.

(1) CANADA. 2.1 MILLION CANADIAN DOLLARS FOR ASSESSMENTS AND 5.3 MILLION CANADIAN DOLLARS FOR ESMAP. (2) FRANCE. 400,000 USDOLLARS FOR ASSESSMENTS. (3) EUROPEAN COMMUNITY. 950,000 USDOLLARS FOR ASSESSMENTS AND COFINANCING OF 200,000 USDOLLARS FOR ONE ESMAP ACTIVITY. (4) THE NETHERLANDS. 325,000 USDOLLARS OF COFINANCING FOR TWO ESMAP ACTIVITIES. (5) **GERMANY**. 350,000 USDOLLARS IN KIND FOR ONE ESMAP ACTIVITY. (6) AUSTRALIA. 400,000 USDOLLARS FOR COFINANCING ONE ESMAP ACTIVITY. (7) SWEDEN. 400,000 USDOLLARS FOR ESMAP ACTIVITIES IN SMALL COUNTRIES. (8) U.K. 500,000 USDOLLARS PROMISED FOR ESMAP. (9) WORLD BANK. 700,000 USDOLLARS FOR ESMAP. AND (10) UNDP GLOBAL ACCOUNT. 500,000 USDOLLARS FOR ESMAP.

IN ADDITION, WE HAVE RECEIVED CONFIRMATION FROM THE DANISH AND SWISS GOVERNMENTS THAT THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS OF 115,000 USDOLLARS AND 500,000 USDOLLARS ARE ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS. WITH BEST REGARDS.

JULIAN BHARIER, ENERGY DEPARTMENT, WORLDBANK

END  
OF  
TEXT

PINK AREA TO BE LEFT BLANK AT ALL TIMES

INFORMATION BELOW NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE:	TELEX	TELEX NO.: 122121 NIB SF	DATE: Aug. 7/84
SUBJECT:	ESMA- Gen.	DRAFTED BY:	EXTENSION:
		JBharier:ks	7-2781
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:	AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature)		
cc: Messrs. Rovani, Ahmed, Bates (EGY)	Julian Bharier, Chief, EGYEA		
Mrs. Owen (EGYEA)	DEPARTMENT:		
	ENERGY		
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION			
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH			

File GTZ

Met them Sept 4,  
doing princip study  
for LDC's for GTZ.  
Passed them onto  
Helena who saw  
them & gave them  
background material.  
Went away satisfied.

M  
9/6.



2h  
GTZ

Masood

ZCZC DIST2569 RCA6817

EGYEA

REF: TCP FCA

021597 84-08-31 14.19

PP TX023248423

+++

MR. JULIAN BHARIER, CHIEF ENERGY ASSESSMENTS DIVISION,  
ENERGY DEPARTMENT, WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON /USA  
PN 80.2209.7-09.100

REF: - UNDP/W.B. - ESMAP  
- OUR LETTER 29, JUNE 1984

AS ENVISAGED IN THE A.N. LETTER WE NOW ANNOUNCE THE VISIT OF  
MR. GEORG MC ELHENY AND MR. DR. W. TEPLITZ (INTERDISCIPLINAIRE  
PROJECT CONSULT, FRANKFURT) FROM 4. TILL 6. OF SEPTEMBER 1984.

WE KINDLY ASK YOU TO

- PROVIDE ALL RELEVANT PAPERS ESP. THE WB-ESAS GREEN COVER  
AS DISCUSSED WITH MR. FRUEH IN JULY
- ARRANGE MEETINGS WITH COLLEAGUES IN YOUR DEPT.
- EXCHANGE VIEWS ON PLANS TO IMPLEMENT FOLLOW UP MEASURES/  
PROJECTS ACCORDING TO ESMAP-RESULTS.

TRULY YOURS

GTZ-343/HUEHN

I.V. DR. FILZ

I.A. DR. FINCK

=08310839

ALT RTD FROM:YEAM

NNNN

To Masood Ahmed

- 1) Don't know anything on the letter mentioned above
- 2) Returning from Sudan in August, I contacted GTZ from Frankfurt airport concerning a number of outstanding questions related to a project in Sudan planned by GTZ. During this talk a certain Mr. Kuhn mentioned that GTZ intends to visit Washington (EGY) for project identification. However, I certainly made no commitments, but ask them to get in touch with the Department through official channels.

Beet + 4

**The World Bank**

INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT  
INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION

1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433  
USA

(202) 477-1234  
Cable Address INTBAFRAD  
Cable Address INDEVAS

July 6, 1984

Dr. von Haugwitz  
German Appropriate Technology Exchange  
in Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische  
Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH  
Frankfurt, Germany

Dear Dr. von Haugwitz:

Thank you for your letter dated June 18, 1984 in which you confirmed your willingness to finance two long-term experts for the Niger woodstove project. This means that there remains a balance of about \$150,000, which we hope will be co-financed by the EEC.

Early August, M. Lequeux will visit Washington to discuss inter alia the co-financing of the Niger woodstove project. I therefore suggest that immediately after the EEC decision, we will contact you to finalize the details of the financial arrangements of the project.

In our discussion with Ms. Ruth Erlbeck we learnt that there was some misunderstanding regarding the channeling of the project funds. We would like to inform you that it is our intention to remit these funds to the project leader for direct use of the project. We also discussed with Ms. Erlbeck the idea of a letter of intent with regard to the co-financing arrangements. We agreed to such a procedure and would be grateful if you could draw it up for our confirmation along the lines discussed with Ms. Erlbeck.

Yours sincerely,



Masood Ahmed  
Deputy Division Chief  
Energy Assessments Division  
Energy Department

MA:rp



## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE : July 3, 1984

TO : H. Wackman, Chief, EAPEG

FROM : Gunter Schramm 

EXTENSION : 74459

SUBJECT : Back-to-Office Report

Discussions with Potential Colenders in Europe: Visits to :

- (a) Bundesministerium für Wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit (BWZ), Bonn;
  - (b) Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), Frankfurt;
  - (c) Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ); Eschborn;
  - (d) Commission of the European Economic Community (EEC), Brussels.
- 

1. According to my terms of reference of May 30, 1984, I visited the four agencies on my return trip from Ethiopia between June 20th and 25th. Interviews had been arranged in my absence by the Offices of the German Executive Director and the EEC office in Washington. The overall purpose of my visits was a) to discuss with the respective agencies their plans for assistance to the energy sectors of the various countries in EAN, with specific emphasis on those countries in which we expect to have lending operations in the next two to three years; b) to gain some insights about the agencies' policies and priorities and related processes and procedures; c) to identify areas for possible collaboration and coordination and, d) to obtain information about the likely magnitude of future resource allocations to the various countries of the region, and the priorities given to the energy sector.

BWZ, Bonn.

2. On June 20th I met with Dr. Boehmer, who is in charge of coordination with multilateral aid agencies, and with the respective section heads responsible for Zaire, Burundi, Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Somalia, Madagascar, Sudan and Ethiopia. Not available were the head of the Southern African Region, Dr. Barthell, and the head of the Energy Division, Mr. Lotz. A list of individuals met is attached as Annex 1. An organization chart of the Ministry indicating the various sections and the names of the Section chiefs is attached as Annex 2.

3. Overall, the reception by the various officials was very warm and supportive of our efforts to establish closer cooperation in the energy field. Regret was expressed that the earlier practice of Bank officers (usually from programs) to stop by regularly on their return to the United States apparently has been discontinued. It was pointed out to me that travel funds in BWZ are very restricted. Therefore German officials cannot visit Washington on a regular basis. However, such discussions are felt to be most important for cooperation.

4. Overall, German Aid to most countries of the region is either stable or declining. Financial commitments are made on a country by

country basis, for either one or two years in advance. Such commitments, their levels, as well as their major components are negotiated with the respective Government in advance of each new aid commitment cycle. Because of this procedure, it is most important for us to be aware of the timing of these negotiations. These differ from country to country. Discussions about potential co-financing arrangements should be made well in advance of such final budget cycle commitments. Prior to the conclusion of negotiations with a given country, potential German commitments are quite flexible both with respect to sectors as well as to the magnitude of funds. If particular interesting projects come up, customary budget allocations may well be raised to accommodate them.

5. Several of the country officers stressed that they would like to get specific descriptions and short lists of potential projects or project components suitable for cofinancing, rather than long reports which they find difficult to digest (e.g. project lists generated from Energy Sector Assessments, Special Reports, Identification and Preappraisal Missions, etc.).

6. General preference is given to the complete financing of specific components that could proceed on their own merits regardless of the fortunes or misfortunes of the other components of a given package. However, joint financing, as in the case of Kiambere, is not ruled out, although it is less desirable.

#### Kenya

7. No new commitments are possible for Kenya for the next two years. In addition, Dr. Von Koppenfels, the country officer, is doubtful that his division will be interested in another energy loan beyond Kiambere. He emphasized that there is no interest in financing Turkwell. However, his division could be persuaded to channel some funds into the energy area in the next commitment cycle, if it were to focus on international cooperation (e.g. Uganda-Kenya or Tanzania interties, joint petroleum marketing etc.).

#### Uganda

8. There is strong interest in aid cooperation for Uganda. In the Energy Sector interest would be particularly strong if a given project would foster international cooperation (e.g. Kenya-Uganda Interties or Uganda-Tanzania Interties). Negotiations for a new, one year commitment will start at the end of this year for the 1985/86 budget cycle. Overall, one-year aid may be about DM20 million (about US\$7.5 million), but it could be more for a particularly interesting project.

#### Somalia

9. There is a strong German commitment for aid to Somalia. At the present time, the Ministry is awaiting the Bank's forthcoming report on the Juba Irrigation/Power Project. New, specific proposals by the Bank for other potential projects would be appreciated.



Tanzania

10. Aid has been substantially reduced in recent years to a level of approximately DM 30 million per year (US\$11 million). It now consists mainly of the financing of ongoing projects with few, if any, new commitments.

Madagascar

11. There is potential interest in the co-financing of projects but it is not clear in what field. Main support now flows to transport and agriculture in accordance with the Donor Roundtable's recommendations. There may be interest in participating in a hurricane disaster rehabilitation program. Specific proposals would be appreciated. I pointed to the forthcoming Energy Assessment Study and the likelihood that after its completion we would have specific proposals for the Energy Sector.

Zaire

12. Germany is financing a technical assistance program for SNEL. Several projects are underway to extend the distribution network in a number of cities. Much attention is given to the potential for utilizing the capacity of the huge, almost unutilized Inga Power Project. I in turn pointed to the potential for installing small, wood-fired power plants for which a German firm has developed specific expertise. The next fund allocation cycle will be for 1985/86. I informed the desk officer of the forthcoming Energy Assessment Study, as well as the upcoming power appraisal mission.

Rwanda

13. Various activities are ongoing in the power sector. Small-scale hydro, one transmission line plus additional distribution facilities are being financed. New commitments will be possible only for 1987 and beyond.

Burundi

14. German aid is heavily involved in the Rwegura Power Project. Also, several micro-hydro plants are being financed as well as distribution facilities attached to the Bujumbura to Gitega transmission line, which was built with German aid.

Ethiopia

15. Relations between Germany and Ethiopia are poor. No aid commitments are made except for the completion of ongoing projects and for humanitarian purposes. No new initiatives are planned.

Visit to KfW

16. I visited KfW on June 25th. Meetings had been arranged with Mrs. Thimm (Comoros, Lesotho, Mauritius, Zambia, Tanzania), Dr. Andresen (Sudan, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia) and Mr. Steiner (Sudan, Djibouti). Because of the summer vacation period representatives for the other

countries and divisions were not available. A list of people met is contained in Annex I and a listing of the relevant KfW officers and personnel is contained in Annex III.

17. Unfortunately, Mrs Thimm, Staff Economist, had only limited knowledge about the ongoing and planned, energy-related activities of KfW in her region. However, she supplied useful material about the organizational structure and personnel of KfW.

#### Sudan

18. Total German aid allocations for each 2-year budget period are about DM 200 million (US\$75 million). New negotiations are about to begin on the next allocation for 1985 and 1986. The estimated amount ranges between DM 170 to DM200 million. In addition, it is assumed that significant residual funds from earlier projects will become available for reallocation, although agreement with the Sudanese Government about this transfer has not been reached yet.

19. KfW plans to participate in the co-financing of Power IV. Considerable concern was expressed about the organizational and institutional structure of the power sector as well as the question of tariffs. Mr. Steiner asked to be informed urgently about the Bank's position on these issues prior to his departure for Sudan by mid-July. I would recommend to release the relevant sections of the green cover report to FfW for information.

20. At present two energy projects are being financed: one consists of a transmission line at Senar to Khartoum in the Blue Nile Grid at a cost of approximately DM 50 million (US\$19 million); the other is an isolated thermal plant with transmission and distribution facilities at an island location at the Northern Nile river. Most of the output of this project is used for irrigation pumping. The costs of the first phase were DM 40 million (US\$15 million); the second allocation of DM 26 million (US\$10 million) for this project is expected shortly.

21. A project identification mission is planned for the fall. The division (Steiner) would be interested to hear about possible, bankable projects.

#### Visit to GTZ

22. I visited GTZ on June 25th. A list of people met is shown in Annex I, and an organization chart listing departments and department heads is appended as Annex IV.

23. GTZ focusses on technical assistance to developing countries, covering a wide range of activities from rural development to energy sector work. Work in the energy fields concentrates on the following areas:

- a) energy master plans and detailed energy planning;
- b) energy supplies for small to medium-sized towns;
- c) decentralilized energy supplies in rural areas and villages;  
and
- d) rehabilitation of energy conversion plants and supply installations.



A brochure describing GTZ's energy activities is available in the files.

24. GTZ handles the implementation of the major part of official German bilateral technical cooperation with developing countries. In addition, it acts as contractor or consultant for Governments and national and international institutions.

25. GTZ could and would be interested in cooperating on Bank projects either in parallel in a co-financing role, or as a sub-contractor or consultant, as the case may be. Also, a special GTZ program can make GTZ staff available for Bank missions, with all costs covered by GTZ, except for hotel expenses.

26. Total GTZ staff resources are large, with headquarters staff of about 850 and some 1700 in the field.

#### The Gate Technology Program

27. The Gate program attempts to introduce appropriate production technologies in developing countries, with emphasis on fostering local production. In the energy field this could consist for example, of charcoal kiln or stove manufacturing facilities. Aid for such purposes could be available (contact: Dr. (Mrs) Schreckenbach).

#### Coal Mining (Dr. Kulms).

28. A long-term coal-mining advisor is being stationed with the Economic Commission for Africa, with headquarters in Addis Ababa.

#### Coal Activities in Zimbabwe

29. Negotiations are underway with the Government aiming at the establishment of a coal energy research institute. The main objectives initially would be to test and develop appropriate coal technologies for utilizing waste coals with high sulphur content for household and commercial applications. If this institute is formed it will be partially staffed by German experts. Its activities would be reviewed after a two-year period and a decision made to either continue or discontinue.

#### Coal Activities in Zambia

30. Studies and pilot tests were completed of the potential for briquetting fine coal dust from the Mamba deposit. Quantitatively about 20 to 22% of total coal production consists of such fines. As a next step some 40 to 50 tonnes of briquettes will be produced and tested in a West German facility. The coal binder used is molasses.

#### Coal Activities in Botswana

31. Studies are underway to evaluate the feasibility of a coal washing and processing plant to produce coal nuggets for household and industrial use from the existing coal mining facilities that are supplying a thermal power plant. Studies and demonstration projects are planned to test the marketability and acceptability of such coal for a wide range of

uses. Coal stoves are available from South African sources at costs of between US\$300 to US\$400. This is rather high. Simpler and less costly designs may be needed to introduce coal as a household fuel on a wider basis.

#### Coal Activities in Tanzania

32. A coal feasibility study has been completed in 1979, investigating the potential production and marketing of coal from the Mchuchuma deposit east of Lake Malawi. It was concluded that this coal could be produced and marketed economically if all planned and existing facilities in the region, including a proposed iron ore beneficiation plant, the Mbeya cement plant, and the Rufindi pulp mill as well as all tea estates were to be converted to coal. Given present conditions, the economic viability of such a project appears non-existent.

#### Other GTZ activities

##### Lesotho

33. An energy master plan for Lesotho is under execution. A copy of the standard terms of reference for such energy master plans is available in the files.

##### Botswana

34. Agreement has been reached to undertake an energy master plan, with work starting in January 1985.

##### Rwanda

35. GTZ maintain a strong technical assistance program for Electrogas. At present the advisory team consists of five individuals. In the future, it will have to be reduced to three. GTZ feels strongly that Electrogas' capabilities in the areas of systems planning, project layout and construction supervision must be strengthened. This view coincides with that of the Bank (see also SAR 4961-RW, Rwanda Power Project, May 17th, 1984, para. 3.14 to 3.19). However, this approach is opposed by Mr. Emil Myurgura, the newly appointed Director General of the Ministry of Energy. Mr. Myurgura plans to concentrate all planning and construction activities for Electrogas in the Ministry. Therefore, he has requested that of the remaining three GTZ advisors at least one should be assigned to the Ministry while two technicians should be retained by Electrogas. This request is opposed by GTZ. GTZ (Dr. I. Vendolsky) would like to be informed of the Bank's view on this matter as soon as possible, preferably by telex. I would suggest to send him a copy of the relevant sections of our SAR.

##### Burundi

36. In the past, technical assistance to the Power Sector consisted of construction supervision of some 18 individual power expansion projects. For another thirteen months a new supervisor will be sent to Burundi to look after ongoing power distribution projects. However, in the



future, GTZ wants to concentrate most of its efforts on training activities.

#### Request for Information

37. Both Dr. Vendolsky and Dr. Kulms would like to receive copies of our Energy Assessment Reports for Lesotho, Botswana and Tanzania (when available).

#### Technical Assistance Programs in the Energy Field

38. This program is under the direction of Mr. Vendolsky. Total annual expenditures worldwide amount to between DM 22 to DM 25 million (US\$8-10 million). Among others, it finances the various energy master plans in our region.

#### Visit to the EEC

39. I visited the EEC on June 20th, 1984. An extensive program of meetings had been arranged, but it had to be modified, because I had not been informed that the date of the meetings had been changed from June 22nd to June 25th. A list of individuals met and their respective responsibilities is contained in Annex I. Organization charts and names of officers are contained in Annex V.

40. The EEC generally concentrates on providing grants and aid to the various developing countries with most of the funds reserved for countries covered by the Lome Convention. The amounts and general uses of these funds are negotiated for five years in advance. A new budget cycle is coming up and will be negotiated in earlier 1985 with final decisions expected towards the end of calendar 1985. It may be useful for us to introduce our own views on energy sector needs into these discussions to prepare the way for potential co-financing arrangements.

#### Special Energy Fund

41. The EEC maintains a special energy fund consisting of grant money in the amount of approximately US\$70 million annually, of which US\$10 million are reserved for non ACP countries (non-members of the Lome Convention), the rest for ACP countries. Approximately US\$20 million of this amount are spent in Eastern Africa. These funds are mostly used for studies, project preparations, training, etc., but not for hardware, for which financing would have to be arranged in parallel from the European Investment Bank.

42. The main thrust of future support will be away from large-scale hydro projects towards purposes such as energy conservation, renewable energy resources with emphasis on biomass and fuelwood research and development, micro hydro, development of isolated power systems, support of training centers, universities etc..

43. Because this energy fund is independent of the general country-tied funding, much more flexibility is attached to its uses. Given the overall EEC objectives for the fund, it could probably be tapped by us for a number of the components of our own, new approaches to

energy activities. Mr. P. Lequeux, the Principal Administrator of this fund, expressed both interest and willingness to cooperate with us.

44. Mr. Lequeux will visit the Bank on August 6th and 7th. We should arrange meetings with him to discuss potential joint projects in East Africa.

#### Lake Kivu Gas

45. I was informed that the EEC is strongly committed to the evaluation and possible development of the Lake Kivu gas reserves that are owned jointly by Zaire and Rwanda. A new study of the likely production and utilization potential has been completed recently and will be available within a few weeks. We should request a copy.

#### Malawi

46. The EEC has received an official request by Government to finance facilities for a strategic fuel reserve. Two requests have been tabled: one for a 21 million liter storage capacity, the other for a 14 million liter one. The Bank's previous reactions to such an investment has been negative (Malawi: Issues and Options in the Energy Sector, report No. 3903-MA 1, August 1982, paras 3.04 to 3.13 and follow-up report of January 1984). Instead, it was our suggestion that improved supply management with existing storage could deal with the problem of potential supply interruptions.

47. In light of this earlier assessment by the Bank, the EEC (Mr. Tincani) would like to have our most recent views on this issue. Specifically, we are asked to comment on the following questions: a) Is it likely that supply management improvements will take place and will they be sufficient to eliminate the need for additional storage? b) Are there any new developments since our report of January 1984 with respect to the creation of financial incentives to the oil companies to keep larger stocks on hand? c) Could existing stocks be managed more effectively and how could this be done?

48. Based on the storage capacity and projected demand data contained in Annex VI, the EEC feels that usable storage ratios will fall to very low levels within a few years. No domestic supply expansion of ethanol will be possible because the existing ethanol plant is now operating at full capacity and its expansion is not economically viable. Because of this, the EEC is prepared to finance the 14 million liter storage system, but would like to have the Bank's view on this matter. A reply to these questions should be prepared by ESMAP as soon as possible.

49. The EEC (Mr. Tincani) would also like to know what progress has been made in the staffing of the advisory post of the energy planning of EPD. Has anyone been hired and for how long?

#### Zaire

50. The EEC is particularly interested in the planned reforestation and charcoaling project for the Kinshasa region. However, the Government



has recently decided to fully electrify Kinshasa in order to combat the shortages of household fuels. The EEC is opposed to these plans because they might require as much as 300 million dollars of new investments. It will also refuse to participate in the fuelwood project if the urban electrification project were to proceed. In view of our forthcoming UNDP/Bank Energy Assessment, the EEC requests that early and urgent attention is given to this matter so that a consensus of opinions can be reached well in advance of the completion of the Assessment Report.

51. The EEC is financing the feasibility study of a 5 MW micro hydro plant at Beni Butembo.

52. Overall, the EEC is quite interested to co-finance various energy projects in Zaire. However, because of the very large size of the country and its regional diversity, it recommends that arrangements should be made with individual donors to concentrate their efforts on specific regions.

#### Ethiopia

53. No new funds are available until after completion of the next Lome Convention aid negotiations (expected by the end of 1985).

#### SADDC

54. The EEC maintains a strong support program for the SADDC countries. In particular, it is financing the energy sector studies which are coordinated by Angola for the region as a whole.

#### Lesotho

55. The EEC has a continued strong interest in the proposed water transfer scheme to South Africa, with potential co-financing for various components and participation by the EEC and the European Investment Bank.

Actions to be taken:

- Sudan: Inform KfW (Mr. Steiner) about possible future projects apart from Power IV (EAPEG).
- Rwanda: Send copies of the relevant sections of the Rwanda power project SAR dealing with institutional issues to GTZ (Dr. Vendolsky) (EAPEG).
- Zaire/  
Rwanda: Request a copy of the new study on Lake Kivu gas development from the EEC (Mr. Lequeux) (EAPEG).
- Malawi: Telex our most recent assessment of the need for additional petroleum storage to the EEC (Mr. Tincani) (EGYEA-ESMAP).

Energy Assessment Mailing List :

Send individual copies of the Lesotho, Botswana and Tanzania Assessments (when available) to Dr. Vendolsky and Dr. Kulms of GTZ. Place these individuals on the permanent mailing list (EGYEA).

- EEC: Arrange meetings between Mr. Lequeux and EAPEG during his forthcoming visit to the Bank on August 6th and 7th (EAPEG).

Distribution:

J. Bronfman (EAPDR), H. Wackman (EAPEG), J. Bharier, M. Ahmed (EGY), D. Dunn (EA1DA), H. Messenger (EA1DB), S. Schott (EA2DA), E. Elmendorf (EA2DB), A. de Capitani (EA2DC), K. Marshall (EAPCA), E. Senner (EAPSA), B. Nekby (EAPNA), M. Iskander (EGYD2), P. Lietard (INDD1), E. Segura (INDD2), F. Vibert (VPCOF), U.H. Kiermayr (VPCOF).

GSchramm:aba



PERSONS MET:

BWZ

Ministerialrat Dr. Gerhard Boehmer, Div. 212,  
Multilateral Development Banks, tel. 0228-5351

Ministerialrat Ernst A. Lenzen,  
Mr. Luhrs, Div. 113, Central Africa (Zaire, Burundi);  
tel. 02225-2643

Ministerialrat Dr. von Koppenfels, Div. 114, East Africa  
(Uganda, Kenya, Tanzania, Somalia, Madagascar).

Ministerialrat Hansen, Div. 112, Sahel (Sudan, Ethiopia).

KFW

Mrs. Monike Thimm (Comoros, Lesotho, (Mauritius, Zambia, Tanzania)  
tel. (0611) 7431-2431

Dr. Andresen, Economist, (Sudan, Djibouti, Ethiopia, Somalia).

Mr. Manfred Steiner, (Sudan, Djibouti).  
tel. (0511) 7431-2430.

GTZ

Dr. (Mrs.) Schreckenbach, GATE Program.

Dr. Manfred Kulms, Chief, Mining Division,  
tel. (06196) 79-0 (internal: 1125)

Dr. Kohlhaus, Mining Division.

Mr. Ivo Vendolsky, Chief, Engineering and Power Section,  
tel. (06196) 79-0

Dr. Dieter Buchner, Coordinator, Special Service Program and Consulting Services,  
tel. (06196) 401-622

EEC

Mr. Kendall, Co-Financing Co-op. with W.B.

Mr. Pierre Lequeux, Administrator Principal, Energy  
tel. 02-235-1207-9395

Mr. Tincani, Desk Officer, Malawi  
tel. 51447

Mr. Basile Theo. Papadopoulos, Engineering, Energy & Industry Projects;

Mr. Baudet, tel. 51436, Zaire;

Mr. Towers-Picton, New resident Mission Head, Zaire;

Mr. Houdart, tel. 53145, Djibouti/Ethiopia;

Mr. Richards, Head of Division, Horn of Africa;

Mr. Jarzynka, tel. 56257, Burundi;

Mrs. Martin, Kenya;

Mr. Aziz, tel. 54768; Sudan (representing Mr. Lantini, Div. Chief, East Africa);

Mr. John Owen M. Rowlands, Somalia

Mr. Lester, Uganda

Mr. Popperc, Tanzania



# Organisationsplan des Bundesministeriums wirtschaftliche Zusammenarbeit

Postanschrift: Karl-Marx-Straße 4—6, 5300 Bonn 1  
Fernruf: Bonn 5351 (bei Durchwahl 835)  
Stand: Januar 1983

## Minister Dr. Jürgen Warnke

Vz.: 312

311

Referat 01  
Ministerbüro  
VA Baumhauer  
380

Persönlicher Referent  
OVR Dr. van de Sand  
405

Referat 02  
Presse  
VA Oefflinger  
481

Referat 03  
Kabinetts- und  
Parlamentarische Angelegenheiten  
RegDir Rügner  
708

Referat 04  
Internationale Recherche  
Konferenz  
RegDir Dr. Krambach  
708

Persönlicher Referent  
OVR Dr. Papp  
339

Parlamentarischer  
Staatssekretär  
Dr. Volkmar Köhler  
Vz.: 332 331

Staatssekretär  
Siegfried Lengl  
Vz.: 412 411

Persönlicher Referent  
RegDir Luschert v. W.  
413

### Abteilung 1

Regionale Entwicklungspolitik;  
Projekte und Programme der bilateralen  
Finanzien und Technischen  
Zusammenarbeit;  
Integration aller entwicklungs-  
politischer Maßnahmen  
MinDir Dr. Arnolds  
Vz.: 478 477

### Abteilung 2

Ziele und Planung der Entwick-  
lungspolitik, Wirtschaftsförderung der Ent-  
wicklungspolitik, Multilaterale Institu-  
tionen, Internationale Zusammenarbeit  
in der Entwicklungspolitik,  
Sektorale Entwicklungspolitik  
MinDir Dr. Albert  
Vz.: 548 547

### Abteilung 3

Allgemeine Verwaltung;  
Zentrale Dienste;  
Zusammenarbeit mit öffentlichen  
und privaten Institutionen der  
Bundesrepublik Deutschland  
MinDir Zahn  
Vz.: 301 300

Referat 336  
Vorbereitungsdienst  
MinDir Stroh  
764

Unterabteilung 10  
Kontaktsbereiche Asien,  
erster und Naher Osten;  
Europa  
MinDir Dr. Ehemann  
Vz.: 762 761

Unterabteilung 11  
Regionalbereich Afrika  
MinDir Dr. Preuss  
Vz.: 486 485

Unterabteilung 12  
Grundsätze, Verfahren und  
Koordinierung der bilateralen  
Zusammenarbeit; KIV, GIZ;  
Regionalbereich Lateinamerika  
MinDir Schweiger  
Vz.: 430 429

Unterabteilung 20  
Ziele und Planung der Entwick-  
lungspolitik, Wirtschaftsförderung der Ent-  
wicklungspolitik  
MinDir Dr. Kurth  
Vz.: 548 548

Unterabteilung 21  
Multilaterale Institutionen;  
Internationale Zusammenarbeit  
in der Entwicklungspolitik  
MinDir Dr. Kerckhoff  
Vz.: 544 543

Unterabteilung 22  
Sektorale Grundsätze  
und Ziele der  
Entwicklungspolitik  
MinDir Dr. Lorenzen  
Vz.: 303 302

Unterabteilung 30  
Allgemeine Verwaltung  
MinDir Dr. Ehm  
Vz.: 677 666

Unterabteilung 31  
Aus- und Fortbildung;  
Entwicklungspolitische Dienste;  
Beratung, Sprachendienst  
MinDir Dr. Flecher  
Vz.: 571 570

Unterabteilung 32  
Zusammenarbeit mit öffentlichen  
und privaten Institutionen der Bundes-  
republik Deutschland; Zentral- und  
politische Grundsätze und Ziele der  
Entwicklungspolitik  
MinDir Dr. Schaeffer  
Vz.: 305 304

Referat 100  
Mittlerer Osten  
MinDir Dr. Janssen  
483

Referat 110  
Nordafrika  
MinDir Offermann  
288

Referat 120  
Grundsätze und Verfahren  
der bilateralen Zusammenarbeit  
MinDir Dr. Jentsch  
518

Referat 200  
Ziele der Entwicklungspolitik,  
Entwicklungspolitische  
Konzeption und Planung  
MinDir Dr. Händel  
517

Referat 210  
VN Sonderorganisationen und  
Sonderorganisationen, Multilaterale  
Institutionen, Internationale  
Zusammenarbeit in der  
Entwicklungspolitik  
MinDir Dr. Händel  
517

Referat 220  
Obersektorale Grundsätze  
der Entwicklungspolitik  
MinDir Dr. Thielert  
338

Referat 300  
Allgemeine Personal-  
angelegenheiten  
RegDir Dr. Böhler  
568

Referat 310  
Aus- und Fortbildung von Fach-  
und Führungskräften der Entwick-  
lungspolitik; Carl Duisberg Ge-  
sellschaft (CDG); Deutsche Stiftung für  
Internationale Entwicklung (DSIE)  
RegDir Kreis  
235

Referat 320  
Entwicklungspolitische Zusam-  
menarbeit mit den Kirchen  
MinDir Dr. Kuhn  
325

Referat 101  
Südostasien  
MinDir Dr. Fuhrmann  
467

Referat 111  
Westafrika  
RegDir Neufeldt  
289

Referat 121  
Koordinierung der finanziellen  
Zusammenarbeit; Kreditanstalt für  
Wiederaufbau (KfW)  
RegDir Blank  
438

Referat 201  
Entwicklungspolitische Förderung;  
Dokumentation, Wissenschaftliche  
Beratung, Deutsches Institut für Ent-  
wicklungspolitik, Berlin  
MinDir Dr. Greiff  
489

Referat 211  
VN Sonderorganisationen; Wirt-  
schafts- und Sozialrat der VN  
(ECOSOC), UNDP  
MinDir Dr. Bohner  
518

Referat 221  
Bildung, Wissenschaft, Massen-  
medien, Verwaltungsförderung  
MinDir Dr. Fladner  
290

Referat 301  
Justiz, Recht, Verfassung,  
Verwaltung, Arbeit und Umwelts-  
chutz, Sozialer Wohnungsbau  
MinDir Dr. Kuhn  
363

Referat 311  
Zusammenarbeit zwischen Bund,  
Ländern und Gemeinden; Betriebliche  
Lehrerbildung in Entwicklung-  
sländern; Sonderprogramme für  
Flüchtlinge  
MinDir Stroh  
701

Referat 321  
Gesellschaftspolitische Aufgaben  
der Entwicklungsförderung  
MinDir Dr. Kuhn  
327

Referat 102  
Südostasien; Pazifik  
MinDir Dr. Harms  
286

Referat 112  
Sahel, Sudan  
MinDir Hansen  
253

Referat 122  
Koordinierung der technischen Zu-  
sammenarbeit; Deutsche Gesellschaft  
für Technische Zusammenarbeit  
(GIZ); KfW; Kreditanstalt  
RegDir Brückner  
422

Referat 202  
Information, Informationsarbeit;  
MinDir Schneider  
730

Referat 212  
Multilaterale Entwicklungs-  
banken; Weltbank und Regional-  
banken  
MinDir Dr. Bohner  
541

Referat 222  
Industrie, Handwerk, Beruf-  
sbildung, Banken- und Ver-  
sicherungswesen, Tourismus  
MinDir Dr. Stangen  
318

Referat 302  
Organisation, Organisations-  
fragen der Zusammenarbeit mit  
den durchführenden Stellen  
RegDir Fuchs  
564

Referat 312  
Entwicklungspolitische Gesamt-  
statistik; Statistische Erhebungen  
und Analysen  
RegDir Dr. Langerhans  
726

Referat 322  
Sozialpolitische Aufgaben  
der Entwicklungsförderung  
MinDir Reitz  
336

Referat 103  
Ostafrika  
RegDir Dr. Puffmann  
445

Referat 113  
Zentralafrika  
MinDir Lorenzen  
753

Referat 123  
Lateinamerika Süd  
MinDir Dr. Linhart  
289

Referat 203  
Zusammenarbeit mit anderen  
Gebern; OECD; DAC  
RegDir Carstensen  
776

Referat 213  
Internationale Wirtschafts-  
entwicklung; Wirtschaftsförderung;  
WFP; Umschuldungen  
RegDir Lipkau  
708

Referat 223  
Landwirtschaft;  
Ländliche Entwicklung  
MinDir Dr. Thiele  
233

Referat 303  
Haushalts-, Kassen-  
und Rechnungswesen  
MinDir Gebbe  
724

Referat 313  
Elektronische Datenverarbeitung;  
Datenverarbeitung  
MinDir Bittner  
578

Referat 323  
Entwicklungsdienste  
MinDir Reinhold  
348

Referat 104  
Nahost  
RegDir v. Rohr  
788

Referat 114  
Ostafrika  
MinDir Dr. v. Koppeltz  
557

Referat 124  
Lateinamerika Nord  
MinDir Lehmann  
287

Referat 204  
Förderung privaten Wirtschaftswachstums  
in Entwicklungsländern;  
Deutsche Entwicklungsgesellschaft  
(DEG)  
RegDir Osterhaus  
588

Referat 214  
Internationale Handels-  
und Strukturfragen  
MinDir Dr. Ernst  
513

Referat 224  
Umwelt, Forstwirtschaft;  
Flächennutzungsfragen  
RegDir Schwab  
227

Referat 304  
Prüfungsgruppe  
RegDir Mangeloth  
266

Referat 314  
Sicherheitsangelegenheiten;  
Büroarbeit  
MinDir Kirschstein  
748

Referat 324  
Vorhaben privater deutscher  
Vögel in Entwicklungsländern  
VA Dr. Bräuer  
358

Referat 105  
Europa, VN China  
VA Dr. Telow  
443

Referat 115  
Südliches Afrika  
MinDir Dr. Barthel  
486

Referat 125  
Lateinamerika Nord  
MinDir Lehmann  
287

Referat 205  
Förderung des Handels der  
Wirtschaft; Strukturfragen  
MinDir Dr. v. Stein  
588

Referat 215  
Wohnungsfragen;  
Wohnungsfragen; FAO;  
WFP; Wohnungsfragen  
MinDir Morbach  
519

Referat 225  
Energie und Rohstoffe;  
Wohnungsfragen  
RegDir Dr. Bernauer  
243

Referat 305  
Innerer Dienst  
VA Bohmann  
720

Referat 315  
Sprachdienst  
MinDir Neuhoff  
572

Referat 325  
Fachdienste  
für Entwicklungsländer  
MinDir Wegmann  
364

Referat 206  
Zusammenarbeit mit der  
Wirtschaft; Strukturfragen  
RegDir Hents  
581

Referat 216  
Entwicklungspolitik der  
Europäischen Gemeinschaft  
MinDir Dr. Schmidt  
511

Referat 226  
Gesundheit, Ernährung, Soziales;  
Jugend, Familien, Frauenfragen  
MinDir Dr. Götzel  
318

Referat 306  
Innerer Dienst  
VA Bohmann  
720

Referat 316  
Sprachdienst  
MinDir Neuhoff  
572

Referat 326  
Fachdienste  
für Entwicklungsländer  
MinDir Wegmann  
364

ANNEK 11

Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW)

Palmengartenstr 5-9  
P. O. Box 111141  
6000 Frankfurt/Main 11  
Tel: 49.611.743.11  
Telex: 41 1352 B

Main Branch Division I b

B I b

Tel.

2294 Hennig	Director
2271 Ankele	Assistant Director

Sub-Division B I b/1

Energy, Oil & Gas  
Production, Refineries

2280 Weidmann	Sub. Division chief
2300 Lehner	

Sub-Division B I b/2

Coal Mining

Open

Technical Department

Energy Supply

2634 Dr. Abilgaard	Division Chief
2680 Kelm	"
2899 Kuphal	"

Foreign Secretariat (Dept. L II)

Energy Supply &  
Distribution

open  
2839 Dr. Kinnemann

Country Department II

Africa II  
L II a  
Central Africa

2428 Dr. Sturm	Director
2411 Dr. Aust	Asst. Director
2416 Peterhansel	Economist

L II a/1

2423 Lange	Chief,
------------	--------

Burundi  
Madagascar, Namibia  
Swaziland

2269 Abdel  
2821 Fahrtmann  
2273 Gamperl  
2645 Hiemenz, Mrs  
2100 Lehnert, Mrs  
2478 Wiechardt, Mrs

L II a/2

Angola, Rwanda, Zaire

2424 Hamann	Chief
2908 Hubatsch	
2123 Baumann	
2732 Dr. Blumenberg	
2730 Carlsen	
2179 Dr. Vieser	
2927 Wenz	



East & South Africa

L II b

2367 Gurlitt  
2375 Prestele

Asst. Director  
Economist

L II b/1

Botswana, Kenya, Mosambique,  
Seychelles, Zimbabwe,  
Uganda

2427 Pulter

Chief

2458 Dr. Bethke  
2192 Doetinchem  
2368 Dr. Hedtke  
2422 Jorde  
2856 Dr. Metz  
2842 Rojahn, Mrs

L II b/2

Comoros, Lesotho, Malawi,  
Mauritius, Zambia, Tanzania

2374 Laue

Chief

2847 Collenberg  
2643 Dr. Hebisch  
2841 Pischke  
2431 Thimm, Mrs  
2763 Wünsch  
2646 Ziegler

Country Dept. IV

Africa I

2542 Dr. Hammel

Director

L IV b

2539 Dr. Schröder

Asst. Director

North Africa

2788 Dr. Andresen

Economist

L IV b/1

2425 Dr. Strijek

Division Chief

Djibouti, Sudan

2658 Bütow  
2415 Dr. Fehr  
2430 Steiner  
2933 Stockhausen  
2946 Welp  
2157 Winnikes  
2818 Wollenzien

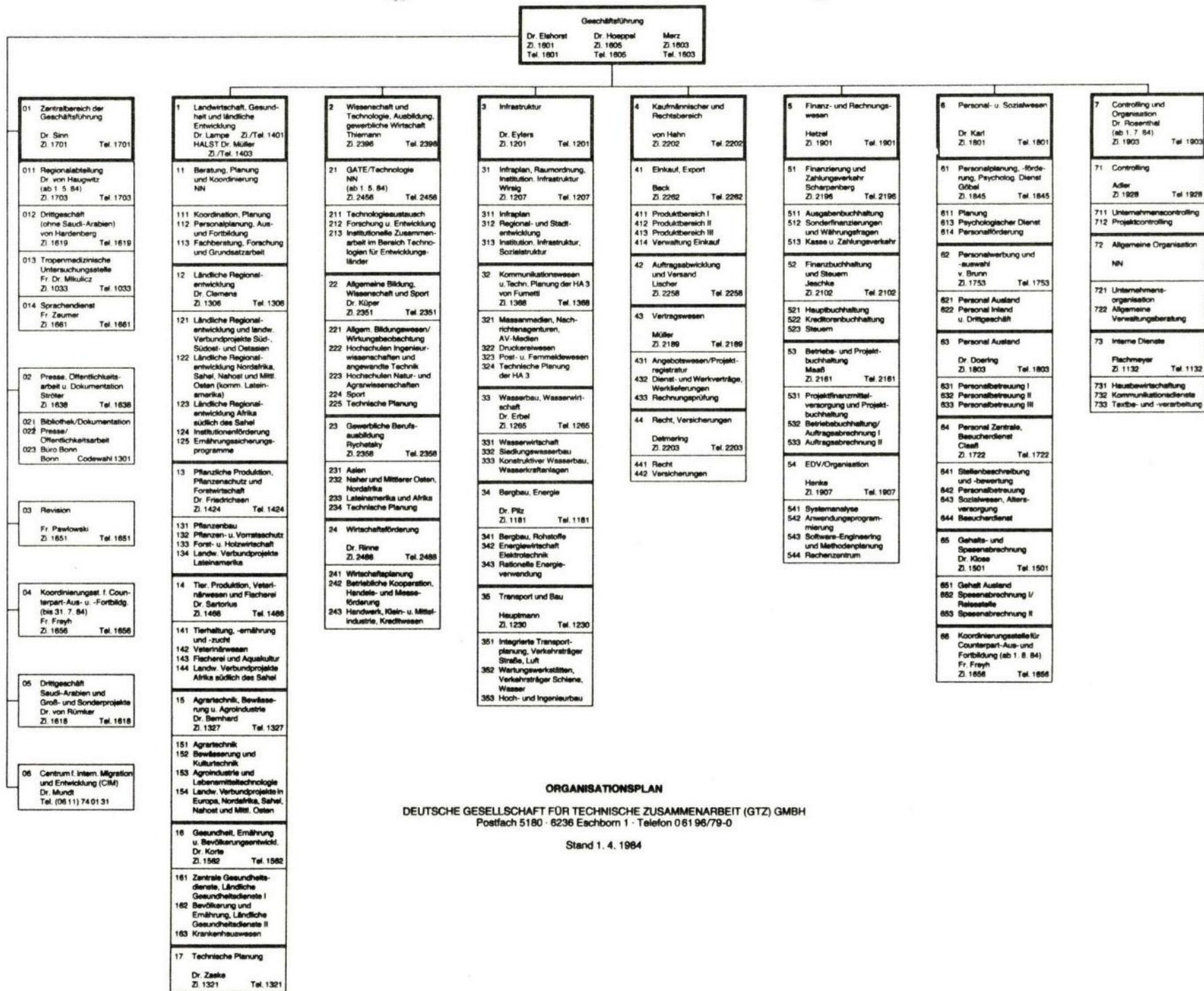
L IV b/2

2363 Dr. Dittmar

Division Chief

Ethiopia, Somalia

2906 Avédikian  
2810 Erffa  
2637 Heims  
2011 Müller  
2945 Wolf

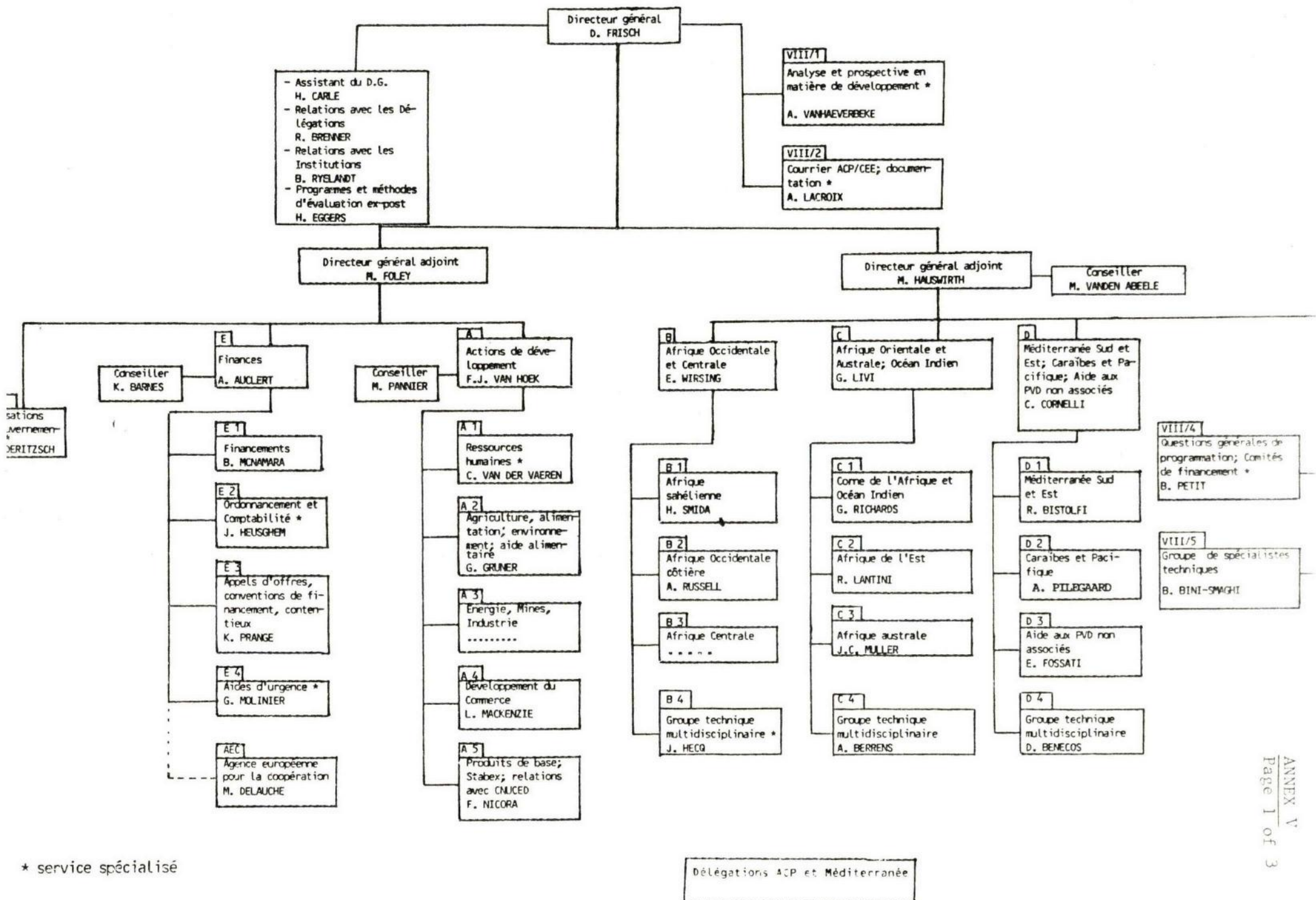


# **ORGANISATIONSPLAN**

DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT (GTZ) GMBH  
Postfach 5180 · 6236 Eschborn 1 · Telefon 061 96/79-0

Stand 1. 4. 1984





COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES  
Directorate General for Development  
Brussels

LIST OF EEC DESK OFFICERS

December 1983

Calling information:

- this is a list of five-digit station numbers
- direct dial from outside the EEC is 235-xxxx.  
Country and area code for Belgium & Brussels is 322.
- EEC operator number is 235-1111.

Telex information:

- EEC telex number is 21877 COMEU B.

Mailing information:

- Directorate General for Development,  
200 rue de la Loi,  
1049 Brussels, Belgium.



ANGUILLA (UK)	McGovern	55371
ANTILLES NEERLAND.	V.d. Molen	51391
ANTIGUA ET BARBUDA	McGovern	55371
BAHAMAS	Blackmore	57386
BARBADE	Bourdeaux	51539
BELIZE	Blackmore	57386
BENIN	Dowd	55989
<del>BOTSWANA</del>	<del>Scott</del>	<del>55515</del>
<del>BURUNDI</del>	<del>Jarzynka</del>	<del>56257</del>
CAYMAN ISLANDS	Blackmore	57386
CAMEROUN	Hild	51619
CAP VERT	Collingwood	55664
CENTRAFRIQUE	Brüser	57941
<del>COMORES</del>	<del>Lester</del>	<del>59314</del>
CONGO	Baron	54857
COTE D'IVOIRE	De Szy	55985
<del>CUBA</del>	<del>Houdart</del>	<del>53145</del>
DOMINIQUE	McGovern	55371
<del>ETHIOPIE</del>	<del>Guenrato</del>	<del>54897</del>
FALKLANDS ISL.	Naine	55496
FIDJI	Christiansen	57363
GABON	Brüser	57941
GAMBIE	Protar	58242
GUATEMALA	Bergschmidt	55678
GRENADINE	Roland-	53811
	Gosselin	
GUADELOUPE (F)	"	53811
GUINEE	Bucchini	54387
GUINEE BISSAU	Le Calvez	51221
GUINEE EQUAT.	Barrett	51398
GUAYANA	Logli	54232
HAUTE-VOLTA	Camier	55622
JAMAIQUE	Logli	54232
<del>KENYA</del>	<del>Mrs. Martin</del>	<del>54912</del>
KIRIBATI	Arndell	55463
<del>LESOTHO</del>	<del>Pope</del>	<del>54760</del>
LIBERIA	Baert	58497
<del>MADAGASCAR</del>	<del>Aubenas</del>	<del>53816</del>
<del>MALAY</del>	<del>Tineant</del>	<del>51447</del>
M	De St. Maurice	55485
MARTINIQUE (F)	Roland-Gosselin	53811
<del>MAURICE</del>	<del>Lester</del>	<del>59314</del>
MAURITANIE	Collingwood	55664
MAYOTE (F)	Lester	59314
MONTSERRAT (UK)	McGovern	55371
NIGER	Müller	55606
NIGERIA	Declerck	57116
NOUVEAUE CALEDONIE	Naine	55496
<del>UGANDA</del>	<del>Gladers</del>	<del>55699</del>
PAPOUASIE N. GUINEE	Arndell	55463
POLYNESIE FRANC.	Arndell	55463
REUNION (F)	Aubenas	53816
<del>RUANDA</del>	<del>Mancini</del>	<del>51389</del>
ST. CHRISTOPHER & NEVIS	McGovern	55371
ST. LUCIE	McGovern	55371
ST. HELENE (UK)	Naine	55496
ST. PIERRE ET MICHELON (F)	Roland-Gosselin	53811
ST. VINCENT ET GRENADINES	McGovern	55371
SALOMON ISLANDS	Naine	55496

SAO TOME & PRINCE	Baron	54857
SENEGAL	Protar	58242
<del>SEYCHELLES</del>	<del>W. Mandouze</del>	<del>55723</del>
SIERRA LEONE	Baert	58497
<del>SOMALIE</del>	<del>Rowlands</del>	<del>51457</del>
<del>SUDAN</del>	<del>Aziz</del>	<del>54768</del>
SURINAME	V.d. Molen	51391
<del>SWAZILAND</del>	<del>Soezen</del>	<del>56215</del>
<del>TANZANIE</del>	<del>Reithinger</del>	<del>51362</del>
TOGAD	Wollenzien	56898
TOGO	Dowd	55989
TONGA	Christiansen	57363
TRINITE & TOBAGO	Bourdeaux	51539
TURKS ET CAICOS ISLANDS (UK)	Blackmore	57386
TUVATU	Christiansen	57363
VANUATU	Naine	55496
VIRGIN ISL (UK)	McGovern	55371
WALLIS & FUTUNA	Arndell	55496
<del>ZAMBIE</del>	<del>Baert</del>	<del>51436</del>
<del>ZAMBIE</del>	<del>Cyselynick</del>	<del>54771</del>
<del>ZAMBIE</del>	<del>Gruen</del>	<del>53624</del>

PVD n.a. + MMI

ALGERIE	Thoreau	54342
ARGENTINE	Le Naelou	56950
AFGHANISTAN	Ferrucci	51198
BANGLADESH	Da Camara	56974
BHUTAN	Goldstein	56676
BIRMANIE	Goldstein	56676
BOLIVIE	Le Naelou	56950
BRESIL	Le Naelou	56950
CAMBODGE	McDonald	57757
CHILI	Le Naelou	56950
CHINE	Goldstein	56676
COLOMBIE	Le Naelou	56950
COREE	Goldstein	56676
COSTA RICA	Caillouet	55932
CUBA	Caillouet	55932
EGYPTE	Naqvi	56889
EMIRATS ARABES	Brouwer	51364
EQUATEUR	Le Naelou	56950
EL SALVADOR	Caillouet	55932
GUATEMALA	Caillouet	55932
HAITI	Caillouet	55932
HONDURAS	Caillouet	55932
INDE	Da Camara	56974
INDONESIE	McDonald	57757
ISRAEL	Renier	54814
JORDANIE	Tezapsidis	53921
LAOS	Dona	51485
LIBAN	Wright	52568
MALAISIE	McDonald	57757
MAROC	Trapani	54923
MEXIQUE	Caillouet	55932
NEPAL	Goldstein	56676
NICARAGUA	Caillouet	55932
PANAMA	Caillouet	55932
PARAGUAY	Le Naelou	56950
PEROU	Le Naelou	56950
PAKISTAN	Ferrucci	51198
PHILIPPINES	Ferrucci	51198
REP. DOMINICAINE	Caillouet	55932
SINGAPOUR	McDonald	57757

DG VIII 9.11.1983 Rev.

SRI LANKA	Lenz	51408
SYRIE	Roh	51391
THAILANDE	Dona	51454
TUNISIE	V.d. Linden	59791
URUGUAY	Le Naelou	56950
VENEZUELA	Le Naelou	56950
VIETNAM	McDonald	57757
YEMEN NORD	Brouwer	51364
YEMEN SUD	Brouwer	51364
ANGOLA		
<del>BOZAMBIE</del>	<del>Marangiu</del>	<del>51341</del>
NAMIBIE	Scott	55511

INSTALLED STORAGE CAPACITY (KOCKS REPORT) mio l

Total installed commercial capacity	13.7
Max. usable capacity (70% of installed capacity)	9.6

DOMESTIC PRODUCTION: ETHANOL (UNDP/WB report Jan 1984)

Production 1983	6.5
Full stream production (1984 and onwards)	10

OFF TAKE (Delegation note April 1984)

Year	annual take-off mio l	weekly average mio l
1981	152.6	2.9
1982	131.5	2.5
1983	133.3	2.6
1984 (11 weeks)	26.6	2.4
<hr style="border-top: 1px dashed black;"/>		
1985 (1)		2.9
1990 (1)		3.2

STRATEGIC RESERVE (GOM request)

	<u>depot capacity</u> mio l	<u>max. usable capacity</u> <u>(70%)</u> mio l
. "30 days"-option	14.3	10
. "42 days"-option	21.0	14.7

GRAND TOTAL CAPACITY

. Commercial "+ 30 days"	28	19.6
. Commercial "+ 42 days"	34.7	24.3

- (1) The UNDP/WB energy sector study of Aug 1982 is probably a better source for demand forecast than the Kocks study of Jan 82. The former estimates a "low scenario" growth whereby off-take in 1985 would be slightly lower than in 1980 and would then increase by 2% p.a. till 1990. For these calculations we have taken 2.9 mio l as the average weekly consumption in 1985 and 3.2 mio l in 1990 (10% increase in 5 years).



STORAGE RATIOS

	1981 weeks	1982 weeks	1983 weeks	1985 weeks	1990 weeks
<u>Total installed capacity</u>					
Average weekly consumption	4.8	5.5	5.3	4.7	4.2
<u>Max usable capacity</u>					
Average weekly consumption	3.3	3.8	3.7	3.3	3
<u>Commercial "+ 30 days"- capacity</u>					
Average weekly consumption	non applicable			9.7	8.7
<u>Max. usable commercial "+ 30 days"</u>					
Average weekly consumption	n.a.			6.8	6.2
<u>Commercial "+42 days"- capacity</u>					
Average weekly consumption	n.a.			12	10.8
<u>Max. usable commercial "+42 days"</u>					
Average weekly consumption	n.a.			8.4	7.6

SOURCES OF SUPPLY

Purchases are done by the oil companies in Malawi (Oilcom, Mobil, Caltex, Total) and are normally imported via the Beira and the Nacala railways. Alternative supply routes have been established (by road) from Zambia (Ndola), Zimbabwe, and the RSA. The landed cost of alternative routes is between 50% and 100% more expensive than via Mozambique.

A French consortium (funded by France, Canada, Portugal) has started work in Jan 1984 for the rehabilitation of the Nacala line. Expected duration of works: 4 years (Marchés Tropicaux, 11 May 1984). No rehabilitation is known to be undertaken on the Beira line.

The Lusaka-Lilongwe road - used by road tankers supplying Malawi from Ndola - is reported to be deteriorating progressively.



cc: Masood  
Willen  
return to me  
7

German Appropriate Technology Exchange  
in Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH

Deutsches Zentrum für Entwicklungstechnologien  
Centre allemand d'inter-technologie appropriée  
Centro Alemán para Tecnologías Apropriadadas

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH  
Postfach 5180, D-6236 Eschborn 1

Julian Bharier  
Energy Assissments Division  
Energy Department  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

U.S.A.

file  
Donors  
Niger woodstove  
W

Ihre Zeichen, Ihre Nachricht vom

Unsere Zeichen

☎ (06196)

Datum

212 ER/K1

X 79 2458

June 18, 1984

Dear Sir,

referring to your letter of February 27, 1984 we are glad to inform you that the terms for a collaboration in the Niger woodstove project are being worked out at the moment. We are willing to finance the two longterm experts provided to run the stove project.

We are in the process of formulating a contract between Worldbank and GTZ upon the cofinancing and do hope to find viable solutions for both parts.

Sincerely yours,

Dr. v. Haugwitz

Ruth Erlbeck





Deutsches Zentrum für Entwicklungstechnologien  
Centre allemand d'inter-technologie appropriée  
Centro Alemán para Tecnologías Apropriadas

German Appropriate Technology Exchange  
in Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH  
Postfach 51 80, D-6236 Eschborn 1

Dr. Robin Bates  
c/o The World Bank  
1818 H Street N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20433

U.S.A.

*File*  
*Willen -*  
*Will you be here?*  
*Yes, can we arrange*  
*lunch for*  
*Mr. Erlbeck.*

Ihre Zeichen, Ihre Nachricht vom

Unsere Zeichen  
212 ER/K1

☎ (06196)  
~~401~~ 79 2458

Datum  
June 15, 1984

Dear Sir,

thank you verymuch for your letter and the project proposal of May 18, 1984. We are still interested in co-financing the Niger woodstove project and are working out the details for the funding. Probably we might be able to finance the two longterm experts mentioned in the project proposal. To finalize our collaboration, Ms. Erlbeck is planning to visit World Bank on July 6, 1984. This appointment was agreed upon with Mr. Willem Floor.

Looking forward to a good collaboration

Sincerely yours

*Dr. Baz*  
Dr. Baz

*R. Erlbeck*  
Ruth Erlbeck

Anschrift  
D-6236 Eschborn 1 (bei Frankfurt am Main)  
Postfach 5180, Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1

Telefon  
Vermittlung  
(06196) 401-1

Telex  
415230  
41523-0 gtz d

Telegramm-Kurzanschrift  
Germatec Eschborn Taunus

Bankverbindung  
Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt am Main  
(BLZ 500 400 00) Konto-Nr. 58 89 555

GATE ist Teil der Deutschen Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH

Vorsitzender des Aufsichtsrates: Staatssekretär Siegfried Lengl · Geschäftsführer: Dr. Hansjörg Elshorst, Dipl.-Kfm. Dr. Hartmut Hoepfel,  
Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peter Merz · Sitz der Gesellschaft: Eschborn/Taunus · Registergericht: Amtsgericht Frankfurt/Main; Eintragungs-Nr. HRB 12394

Bergbau,  
Energie

① ~~info~~ (arrived without  
cover letter)  
② KSMAP - GTZ file



Abteilung 34

Rational Use of Energy - RUE

(Supraregional)

Brief Description of the  
Project and its Aims



Rational Use of Energy - RUE

(Supraregional)

Brief Description of the  
Project and its Aims

## Rational Use of Energy - RUE (Supraregional)

### Brief Description of the Project and its Aims

The aim of this Technical Cooperation project is to make a substantial contribution towards the solving of energy problems and hence at the same time towards the solving of the associated economic and social problems in the developing countries by intensifying the sensibility of decision-makers in the fields of politics and economics as regards the possibilities and potential of a rational use of energy and by elaborating and imparting the necessary methodic, organisational-technical and economic knowledge and experience for the implementation of the RUE measures.

In view of the considerable technological deficit of the developing countries compared to the industrialised countries, a Technical Cooperation project aimed at a rational use of energy must give priority to the possibilities of saving conventional energy supplies in the secondary fields of the economies of the developing countries, e.g. by modifying small and large scale industrial production processes, by regeneration of energy and setting up energy cascades, by judicious selection of power supplies from the point of view of energy economics and by improved monitoring, maintenance and management activities. Moreover the possibilities of replacing scarce energy supplies by those which are more amply available or even renewable must be exploited more intensively.

However, an application of the aforementioned possibilities for rational use of energy to any notable extent presupposes that the governments concerned will promote a rational use of energy by employing their various instruments for steering the economy, or will at least not obstruct this rational



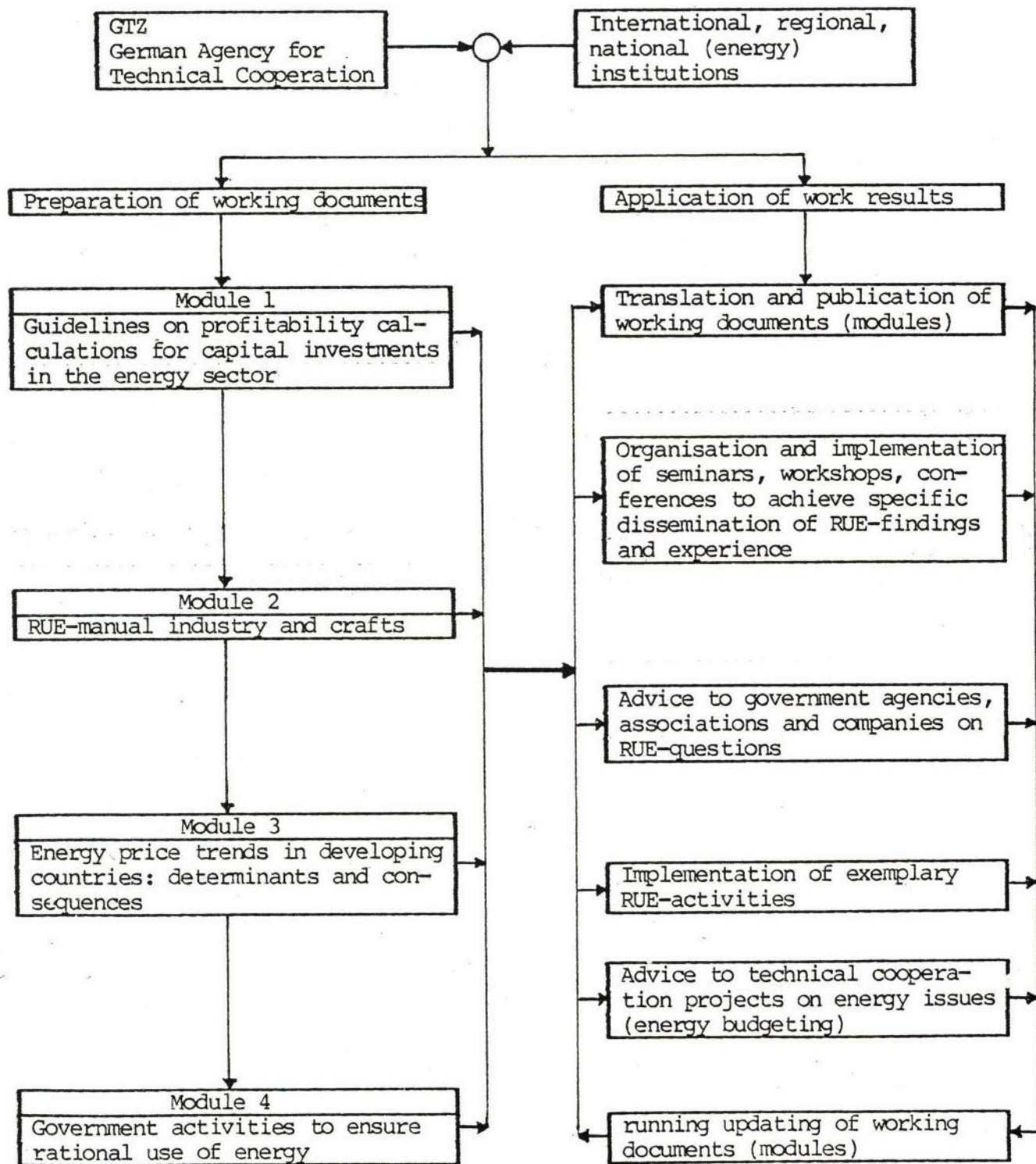
use . It is therefore also necessary to inform the responsible government agencies of the effects of e.g. energy price, tax, subsidy, finance and credit policies on the use of energy and to support them in the formulation and implementation of selected programmes. The aim of these measures must be to break down any existing distortions in the market preventing a rational use of energy, or at least to compensate the effects of such distortions. The necessity for a swift development of the energy saving potentials in the developing countries calls for the best possible employment of the scarce resources available.

This means on the one hand that clear priorities must be set in favour of those sectors of the economy in which relatively high energy saving potentials can be seen, the benefit of which may be expected in the short to medium term from the point of view of technical-economic and political aspects. On the other hand, it also means that the individual project activities must above all have a "trigger" function, i.e. they must be capable of making the decision-makers in the fields of politics and the economy sensitive to the relevance of a rational use of energy, of motivating them to mobilise own resources and finally of supporting them in the planning and implementation of appropriate RUE measures and programmes too.

The project concept as shown in Figure 1 takes this philosophy into account by providing both for the elaboration and updating of the methodic and specialist knowledge necessary for the target groups and for the purposive or non-purposive dissemination of this knowledge within the context of publications, seminars, workshops and conferences, as well as for direct advising of government agencies, associations and companies.

Figure 1: Rational Use of Energy - RUE:

Review of planned activities and cooperation with organisations in developing countries





A. Preparation of Working Documents

Module 1: Guidelines on profitability calculations for capital investments in the energy supply sector.

This working paper which has already been completed is intended to impart the specialist knowledge required for an examination of the economic feasibility of capital investment projects in a clear, descriptive manner based on practical conditions.

An extension of this module to include a description of the methods for examining the socio-economic feasibility of capital investments as well as a translation into English are planned.

Module 2: RUE Manual, industry and crafts

With the aid of this manual it should be possible to make prognoses on the future development of energy coefficients important for industrial economics on the basis of available data and to make correct assessments of the technical maturity, efficiency and economic viability of plants and components. The data to be documented and the logics of decision-making to be presented in this manual should allow optimal economic-technical solutions to be identified in concrete cases, whereby the possibilities of a combined utilisation of commercial and regenerative energy supplies should be included.

The preparation of this module, which has now been started, has initially been restricted to the preparation of a methodology and the development of decision-making aids for the

industrial sectors textiles, metal working and foodstuffs. On completion of this basic work, however, it is planned that a successive extension of the module by decision-making aids for other important and energy-consuming sectors of industry such as sugar, ceramics etc. should follow.

Module 3: Energy price trends in developing countries:  
determinants and consequences

In view of the great importance for energy consumption and the selection of energy supplies attached to the application of government instruments for steering the economy, this module is intended to show the internal and external determinants affecting the price trends of various energy supplies and the economic consequences of any market distortions due to government intervention in price structures by the example of typical developing countries. Work on this document will be started shortly and the countries to be examined will then be defined.

Module 4: Government activities to ensure a rational use  
of energy

On the basis of the relevant work results of the preceding modules, this paper is intended to provide the political decision-makers in the developing countries with as complete as possible a survey of the various possibilities open to governments for influencing the energy consumption behaviour of companies, of public and private institutions and of private consumers. This catalogue of activities, which will deal with both the instruments of worldwide steering of the economy and the possibilities of selective government interventions, e.g. by means of direct strengthening of



certain technologies, should at the same time set out the general conditions and boundaries of a successful application of the potential individual measures of an RUE policy, taking into account the experience already gained in various countries.

By providing the responsible government agencies with extensive information on the consequences for the energy economy and other sectors of their interventions in the economic system, this paper is intended to break down or at the very least to compensate any distortions in the market in order to permit a rational use of energy.

B. Application of work results

Publications

Following their completion and translation into English, Spanish, French and Portuguese, the individual working documents should be published in each of these linguistic areas in cooperation with appropriate national/regional (energy) institutions in order to provide interested members of the target group with the fundamental information necessary for private study.

Organisation and implementation of informatory events

It is intended that precisely defined target groups, e.g. technical managers of textile companies, be provided (on the basis of the working documents) with specialist RUE knowledge specifically geared to their particular fields of activity by means of the organisation and implementation of seminars, workshops and conferences, by dispatching

speakers to events held by other institutions and/or by means of financial subsidies for such purposes. Within the framework of such events other institutions should, if possible, be provided with the opportunity of presenting the results of comparable studies.

#### Advice to government agencies, associations and companies on RUE questions

Within the context of this activity it is planned that RUE experts should be provided for advising government agencies, associations and companies on the planning and preparation of individual projects/programmes and inter-sectoral government measures for a rational use of energy. When such advisers are assigned, priority should be given in particular to those requests from the defined target group relating to RUE measures of supraregional importance and which are at the same time likely to benefit from high energy saving potentials.

#### Implementation of exemplary RUE activities

In the course of short-term expert assignments, individual RUE activities of a model nature should be implemented in order to test and improve the expediency of the individual modules and in particular to demonstrate potential energy saving measures which can be developed concretely in small and large scale businesses. Such individual RUE activities are initially planned for the production sectors foodstuffs, textiles and metal working, but will later be extended to other sectors with a high degree of importance for the energy balance too. It should be emphasised that the results and findings of these activities, which are to be carried out in developing countries at the request of



interested government agencies, associations and companies, must be processed and set out in such a way that they can serve on the one hand for updating the modules and on the other hand as a basis for selective advanced training measures and further extension activities.

During the planning and implementation of the individual activities described above, very close cooperation with other institutions should be aimed at, in particular with regional (energy) institutions in the developing countries which are interested in cooperation in the sector "Rational Use of Energy" and which, if possible, have already gained applicable experience, so as to ensure that the methodological approaches to be developed are indeed of a supra-regional nature.

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

DATE: May 3, 1985

TO: Mr. Masood Ahmed

FROM: Willem Floor

SUBJECT: ESMAP: NIGER/GERMANY - Improved Woodstoves Project  
First Supervision Report

1. In accordance with my TOR I arrived in Niger on April 9, 1985 to supervise the improved stove project which had started on February 1, 1985. My findings are presented below.

2. The project has made a good start. The two German consultants, financed by GTZ, have established good contacts with both the Government and the two small organizations (AFP and CWS) which already had started with stove activities. These two organisations lack staff and funds to begin an awareness sensibilisation and publicity campaign and therefore were very wary of the ESMAP project, being afraid that they would be put out of business. These fears have now been dissolved and it has been agreed that AFP/CWS will concentrate on the training of artisans and the production of stoves in direct collaboration with the ESMAP project. They, in their turn, will leave the awareness and publicity activities to the ESMAP project. The latter project will, however, also be involved in training of artisans and production of stoves as a result of its technical support program (see below para. 6). Further, the AFP staff will be changed by September 1985 thus creating the possibility of a vacuum. Although the Government has been remiss in supplying office space and counterparts (see para 3 and 4) general cooperation and support from the Ministry of Mines and Industry is good. This also holds for ONERSOL, which recently acquired a new director (Mr. Wright). He is very much interested in collaborating with the ESMAP project and will make available a young staff member as of July 1985. The latter will be trained by the ESMAP short term consultant during the last part of this year. For the moment the project will make available technical literature to ONERSOL to acquaint them with the technical issues the project is dealing with.

3. Personnel. The current staff of the project consists of the two German consultants (Michael Gajo, project leader and Marion Fischer, in publicity/promotion coordinator in addition to one German sociologist, Ingrid Kossack) who has been hired locally (paid for by GTZ) to assist in the public awareness activities. In addition to the foreign staff there is one head-animatrice (Mme Idahou Saley) and three temporary, trained animatrices, who are 'on loan' from the ministry of Social Affairs. Furthermore, there are a driver, a watchman, and a magasinier. It was agreed with the project leader that he would submit a detailed proposal regarding staff needs in relation to the workload. (see para. 8 below). The Government had undertaken to provide counterparts, but these had not yet been provided. Mr. Adam, directeur de l'energie, promised me that



Mr. Ali, his assistant for renewable energy, would be one of the counterparts and would spend at least two days per week with Mr. Gajo. By the beginning of July 1985, a second counterpart will be made available (Mr. Babacar Idi), who is currently working in a briquetting project in Dosso. A letter reminding Mr. Adam of his commitment is attached for your approval.

4. Equipment. Although the Government has undertaken to provide office space it failed to do so. The project leader therefore took the initiative to rent a project house for a period of two years (monthly rent CFA 100,000 or about \$ 5,000 for 24 months). GTZ paid the rent for the first three months out of an amount of \$ 20,000 which it has made available to the project in addition to its contribution in kind (consultants). The project house is well situated in the midst of a populous city quarter, which gives it a high degree of visibility. I reminded the Government of its obligation to which Mr. Adam reacted that he had not been able to get clearance from the Ministry of Finance. He was, however, able to provide plenty of office space in the ONERSOL building which is situated on the outskirts of the city and therefore is not an appropriate location for the project house. I urged him to have the Government pay part of the rent. He promised to contact the Ministry of Finance once again. In view of Niger's financial situation, I do not think that the Government will be able to pay and therefore suggest that this small cost be borne by the project. Removal of the project to ONERSOL will have a dampening effect on the project's visibility in the Niamey community. The project manager also bought two project cars (Peugeot 504 and Peugeot 304 bachee) at tax-free rates. The funds were prefunded by GTZ. Although the project leader has acted in both the purchase of the cars and the renting of the project house without authorization of the Bank or UNDP, I think we should let things be as they are, the more so since I think the result in both cases is good and cost effective. I discussed this issue also with Mr. Tourigny, UNDP Deputy Res-Rep., who agreed with my conclusion. However, I made it clear to the project leader that, henceforth, all activities which have not been agreed upon in the work program will first have to be authorized by the Bank.

5. Activities undertaken so far have focussed on finding out what consumer attitudes, wishes, needs and constraints are. To that end, five quarters in each of the five districts have been randomly selected in order to acquire this information. During March 1985 some 300 so-called Mai Sauki stoves have been distributed among selected families to test consumer reactions. These were made available on a no satisfaction- no pay basis. The price of a stove is CFA 550 for a model 1 (i.e. pansize no. 1) which increases by CFA 100 for each larger pansize. After one month all stoves were bought by the consumers. It was found inter alia that, after sales, service is necessary and that the establishment of sales points in the city quarters is desirable. On the basis of the information collected, the project team will design its public awareness strategy and publicity campaign. Although the sample taken was not a very good one (it had been used before for such activities), the project staff will see to it that, for future surveying purposes, a more adequate sample will be selected. Apart from the consumers, the artisans were



also scrutinized during the initial project period. So far, some 35 artisans have been trained by AFP/CWS; they have a production capacity of 300 stoves per day. For the moment, no further action in this field is required. Further, it has been decided to use scrap metal for the time being. Supplies are sufficient to meet demand in Niamey so far, although there are indications that outside Niamey the situation is different. Therefore, it may be necessary to import sheet metal in the future, at which time both the Government and the project staff will submit suggestions for dealing with this situation. To that end, the project staff monitors the price and availability trends of scrap metal.

Contacts were also made with various institutes which may play a role in the publicity campaign. The television station is interested in making a program on improved stoves, while the 'Institute Pedagogique' which is charged with writing school books will devote space to this subject. The same institute will also organize visits to the project house, where project staff will give students from secondary schools a hands-on training in the use and advantages of the improved stoves.

Finally, in order to spread the message of the project the project leader had 'pagnes' made by the local textile mill, which have printed text and pictures of improved woodstoves. A first order of 500 pagnes, which are sold at cost-price, were purchased in one month. Local traders have also placed orders with the mill for the same pagne. A worked-out strategy for both the awareness and publicity campaign will be submitted by the project leader in his next quarterly report.

6. Short term consultant. During my mission, Mr. Paul Bussmann of the Woodburning Stove Group, which provides short term technical consultancy to the project, was also in Niamey. We discussed his workplan in view of project needs and technical options as outlined in the project document. We agreed that WSG will do the following:

- (a) analyze the effect on cooking efficiency and the potential for reducing the amount of metal needed to produce a stove, as well as to test the comparative advantage of having a small combustion chamber in the Mai Sauki stove. The report is to be submitted by June 1, 1985;
- (b) develop and test a chimneyed stove. A report is to be submitted by July 1, 1985; and
- (c) develop and test an 'institutional' stove, to be used by restaurants and roadside food sellers (especially for roasted meat). A report will be submitted by September 1, 1985.

During his presence in Niamey, Mr. Bussmann produced ten 'institutional' stoves to be tested under field conditions by some roadside food sellers, and he bought kitchen implements to be used for testing activities that he will undertake in the Netherlands. Finally, he acquainted himself with cooking habits and kitchen technology being used in Niamey.



7. Other activities to be undertaken by the project staff include the design of a questionnaire which will be used to monitor two groups, each of about 25 families, during the lifetime of the project. One group, which has been exposed to the project's activities, will be used to monitor the effect of the public awareness campaign. The other one, which will be formed by a group not yet approached by the project's staff, will be used to control the effect of the publicity campaign. In both cases, fuel consumption and other cooking efficiency-related activities will be measured.

8. Reporting will be done by the project leader on a quarterly basis. The report will discuss activities during the last three months, give detailed planning of activities in the next three months, and an overview (incl. bar chart) of planned activities in the remaining period. The report will also contain a budget for each future three month period as well as a balance of the remaining total budget. The first report will be submitted in the beginning of June 1985. In this first report attention will be given inter alia to:

- (a) staff needs (animatrices) in relation to the planned task ahead and the daily workload;
- (b) planning and execution of the publicity campaign;
- (c) progress report on the distribution and sale of stoves; and
- (d) progress report on the implementation of the longitudinal survey and other household surveying activities.

The report will be sent to GTZ and the Bank which, after agreement with GTZ, will send comments to the project leader as well as the go-ahead for releasing the report to the Government, UNDP, and the WSG.

Financial accounting will coincide with the quarterly reports and will consist of the vouchers from the Niamey project bank account, bills, notes, and a simple 'income and expenditure' overview.

9. On April 18, 1985 and in accordance with my TOR, I went to Frankfurt (GTZ) to inform GTZ, the co-financing agency, about the current state of affairs of the Niger project as well as to acquaint them with the administrative arrangements agreed upon with the project leader. GTZ appreciated the visit and information, and was in complete agreement with my findings and instructions to the project leader.

cc: Messrs. Bauer, Davis, Wilton, Menezes (WAP);  
Hinkle, Sederlof, Oubouzar (WAL);  
Hume, Iskander, Bates (EGY);  
Gervais (Res. Rep., Niamey, Niger);  
Ms. Leach (WAP);  
EGYEA Higher Level Staff

WF:mac



# Record Removal Notice

<b>File Title</b> Energy Sector Management Assistance Programme [ESMAP] Donors - Germany - Gesellschaft fuer Technische Zusammenarbeit [GTZ] - Correspondence		<b>Barcode No.</b>  30189637		
<b>Document Date</b> March 30, 1984	<b>Document Type</b> Memorandum			
<b>Correspondents / Participants</b> To: Mr. Jean-Loup Dherse, Vice President, EIS From: Reinhard Munzberg, EDS				
<b>Subject / Title</b> UNDP/World Bank Energy Sector Programs				
<b>Exception(s)</b>				
<b>Additional Comments</b> Declassification review of this record may be initiated upon request.		<p>The item(s) identified above has/have been removed in accordance with The World Bank Policy on Access to Information or other disclosure policies of the World Bank Group.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td><b>Withdrawn by</b> Shiri Alon</td><td><b>Date</b> November 15, 2022</td></tr></table>	<b>Withdrawn by</b> Shiri Alon	<b>Date</b> November 15, 2022
<b>Withdrawn by</b> Shiri Alon	<b>Date</b> November 15, 2022			





German Agency for Technical Cooperation  
Office Allemand de la Coopération Technique  
Sociedad Alemana de Cooperación Técnica

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH  
Postfach 5180, D-6236 Eschborn 1

Mr.  
Masood Ahmed  
The World Bank  
Energy Department  
1818 H Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.  
20433 U.S.A.

① G. Oelert  
② ESMA -  
ATZ file

Ihre Zeichen, Ihre Nachricht vom

Unsere Zeichen  
343-GOE/st.

☎ (06196) 401-  
<79-0> -1167

Datum  
07.03.1984

Re: Discussions held at GTZ Head Office 24 January 1984

Dear Mr. Ahmed,

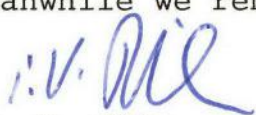
may we express our appreciations regarding your efforts to make our interesting discussions possible in Eschborn.

On 28 February the envisaged talks on the 1985 budget took place with BMZ, where it was concluded the energy section of BMZ would propose within the forthcoming internal budgetary negotiations the provision of funds for World Bank related activities. The talks led to giving priority to the Seychelles and Sri Lanka proposals.

However, since further steps in this respect depend on the outstanding finalisation of the 1985 planning by BMZ we regret being unable so far to give commitments on potential World Bank/GTZ joint activities.

We would like to suggest that we keep you informed subsequent to further feedback we receive from BMZ.

Meanwhile we remain, sincerely

  
Dr. B. Pilz

  
G. Oelert

Copy: BMZ, Ref. 225  
HAL 3

Anschrift  
D-6236 Eschborn 1 (bei Frankfurt am Main)  
Postfach 5180, Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1

Telefon  
(06196) 401-1  
<79-0>

Telex  
4 15 230  
4 1523-0 gtz d

Telegramm-Kurzanschrift  
Germatec Eschborn Taunus

Bankverbindung  
Commerzbank AG, Frankfurt am Main  
(BLZ 500 400 00) Konto-Nr. 58 89 555

Vorsitzender des Aufsichtsrates: Staatssekretär Siegfried Lengel · Geschäftsführer: Dr. Hansjörg Elshorst, Dipl.-Kfm. Dr. Hartmut Hoeppel, Dipl.-Ing. Hans Peter Merz · Sitz der Gesellschaft: Eschborn/Taunus · Registergericht: Amtsgericht Frankfurt/Main; Eintragungs-Nr. HRB 12394

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Mr. Willem Floor, EGYEA

FROM: Masood Ahmed, Deputy Chief, EGYEA

SUBJECT: ESMAP: Operational Mission to Niger and Sri Lanka  
Terms of Reference

DATE: March 7, 1984

Niger

1. You will arrive in Niamey on March 12 to discuss with the Government the implementation arrangements for the proposed Improved Woodstoves Pilot Project. In particular you should discuss the following aspects of project implementation:

- (i) institutional arrangements for project implementation;
- (ii) counterpart staff, services and funding to be provided by the Government;
- (iii) work program and timetable for the implementation of the project;
- (iv) detailed action plan for next steps to be taken by the various agencies involved.

During your discussions with the Government, you should point out that the execution of the project is still subject to the final approval of the proposed arrangements by the Bank and by the EEC which is expected to contribute towards the project's costs; moreover, the timing of the project will depend on the date of release for the EEC contribution.

2. While in Niamey, you should also discuss with the Government their proposal for the installation of desert coolers to replace existing airconditioners in public and commercial buildings. You should obtain additional information on the technical, economic, financial and institutional aspects of this project so as to enable a decision to be taken on ESMAP support for this project.

3. During your stay you should liaise closely with the Resident Representatives of the World Bank, UNDP and EEC and meet representatives of other bilateral agencies as appropriate.

Frankfurt

4. From Niger you should proceed to Frankfurt around March 16 to meet with Dr. Von Haugwitz, Chief of GTZ/GATE and Dr. Oelert of the energy division of GTZ. You should discuss their possible participation in the Niger Improved Stoves Project as well as other ESMAP cofinancing opportunities.



Sri Lanka

5. On March 19 you should proceed to Colombo to finalize the implementation arrangements for the proposed Rural Industry Efficiency Study. Your principal contact point in the Government will be Mr. Munasinghe and the other staff of the Ministry of Power and Energy but you should also meet with officials of the Ministry of Rural Industries, the CEB and other agencies as appropriate. In your discussions you should seek to finalize the following aspects of the project:

- (i) the scope of work for the study;
- (ii) the timing and staffing of the mission;
- (iii) the timetable for report preparation;
- (iv) institutional arrangements within the country for the execution of the study and its follow up;
- (v) counterpart staff and services required for the study.

6. While in Colombo, you should also discuss with the Government the possible scope and timing of a solar water heater market survey and pre-feasibility study which was identified in the Energy Assessment Status Report of January, 1984. You should liaise closely with the Bank and UNDP Resident Representatives in Colombo and meet with the representatives of other bilateral agencies as appropriate.

The Netherlands

7. On March 25, 1984 you should proceed to the Hague, the Netherlands for follow up discussions with Mr. Hamburger of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs on the possibility of Dutch cofinancing for the Sri Lanka Rural Industry Energy Efficiency Project, the Kenya Peri-urban Woodfuel Project and any other project the Dutch Government may be interested in.

8. Upon your return to Washington around March 30, you should prepare a detailed back-to-office report on your mission and draft activity initiation reports for recommended ESMAP projects.

cc: Messrs. Thiam (WAP); Sederloff (WAl); Brandreth (ASP);  
F. Ahmed (ASA), Rao, Bates (EGY)

cc and cleared with Mr. Bharier (EGY)

MAhmed:aaf.

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL FORM

DATE: January 31, 1984

NUMBER OF  
PAGES: 2

FROM: Masood Ahmed, Deputy Chief, EGYEA Extension 74545 Dept./Div., No. 352/50

TO: Mr. Gerhard Oelert, Frankfurt, Germany

FAX NUMBER/  
MACHINE TYPE: Calefax No. ~~46196-791115~~

49619679 1115

SUBJECT: Project Preparation Under ESMP - Flow Chart

Comments: please send asap.

cc:

Transmission Authorized by: Julian Bharier, Chief, EGYEA

Special Instructions for Fax Operator:

Return Original to: Masood Ahmed, Deputy Chief, EGYEA

Room No. D-449

This Form to be transmitted with document:



Yes



No



DATE January 21, 1984

Procedures for Use of FacsimileNUMBER OF  
PAGES 2

1. Documents sent by fax should be of an urgent nature and generally not exceed 40 pages.
2. Page size should not be less than 8" in width and not more than 16" in length.
3. Documents should be either originals or very clear copies and should not be reduced to more than #3 reduction to ensure proper transmission.
4. Only original handwritten documents or mark-ups should be sent for transmissions.
5. Documents marked "Secret" should not be sent through fax.
6. All documents sent to the Cable Section for transmission by fax should be accompanied by the original and one copy of this transmittal form completed as necessary. The "Return Original To:" portion should clearly indicate to whom original document should be sent or returned to after transmission (e.g. originator, EAN Information Center, etc.) Originators should keep a copy of this form.

The information requested in the form meets the following requirements:

- a. The name and telephone number of the sender provides a contact for possible further information; the Dept./Div. number provides use and telephone billing information.
  - b. The instructions for return of original documents will ensure that these documents are not lost or misplaced.
  - c. The receiver's fax number and machine type will allow the Cable Section to process the document.
7. The facsimile transmittal memo will be sent as page one of the message only if requested.
  8. Forms should be initialed by the Division Chief or an appropriately delegated person.
  9. Documents to be transmitted by fax should be sent or hand-carried to the Cable Section in a "For Cables Only" envelope.

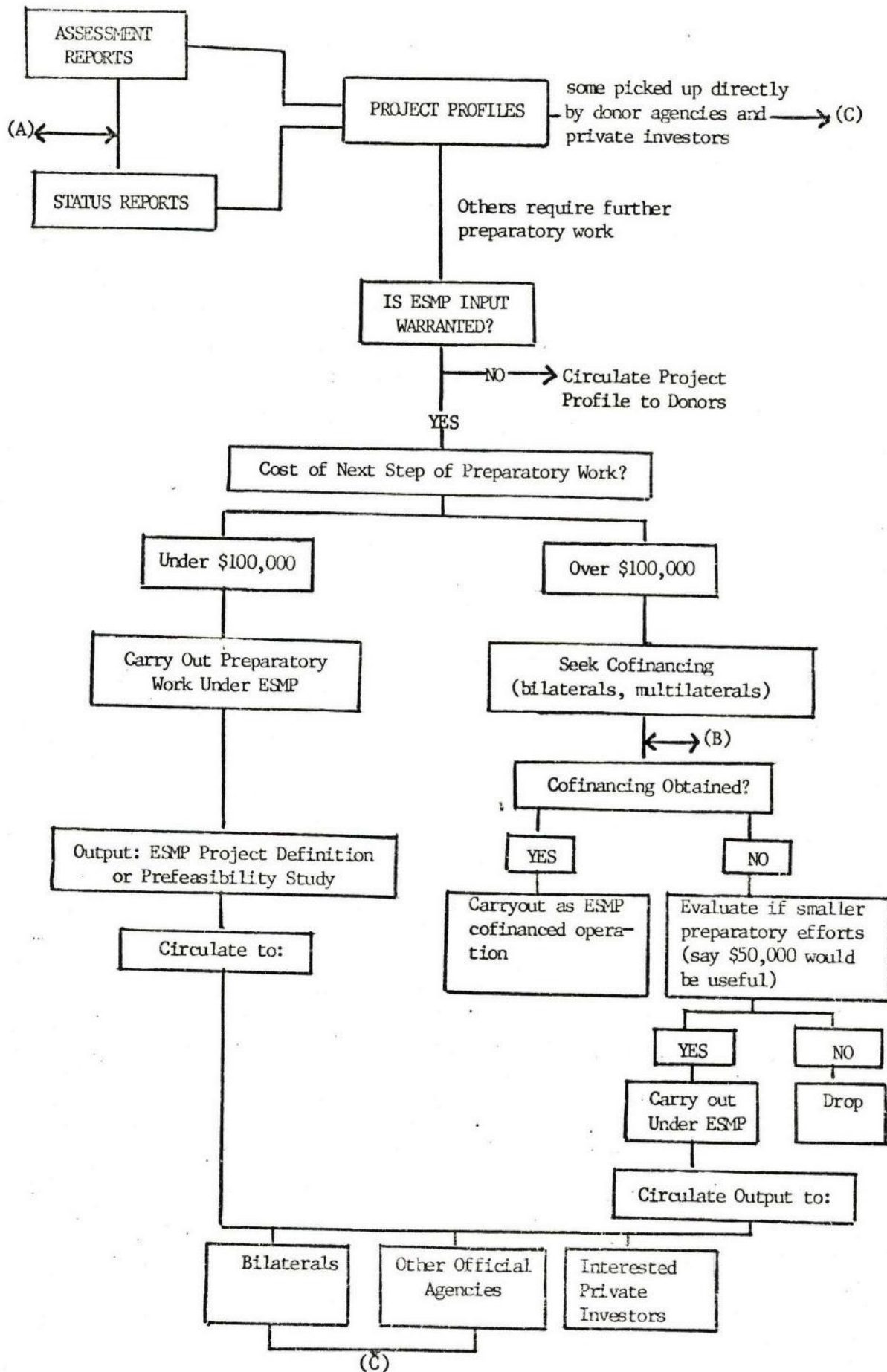
Room No. D-449

Mansoor Ahmed, Deputy Chief, EGYPT

☐ No ☒ Yes

This form to be transmitted with document

PROJECT PREPARATION UNDER ESMP  
FLOW CHART





Bilaterals/multilaterals can collaborate financially with the program at three points:

- A. By making a cash contribution to help finance the general operations of the program.
- B. By cofinancing larger ESMP operations where the cost of preparatory work needed exceeds the amount that the ESMP can devote to any single activity given its current resources.
- C. By financing, through their own regular operations, the subsequent investment or technical assistance needs identified by the Assessment and ESMP outputs.

MAhmed:aaf  
January 30, 1984

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

G-72

To: Julian Bharier

Date: January 31, 1984

From: Masood Ahmed, EGYEA



Subject: Discussions with GTZ and EEC - Back-to-Office Report

1. I visited Frankfurt and Brussels on January 23-26 to discuss cofinancing and other collaboration prospects between the ESMP and the above agencies. The results of my discussions are summarized below.

## EEC/Brussels

2. I met with Mr. Pierre Lequeux (Principal Administrator, Energy). My own visit to the EEC confirmed your general impression, i.e., they have a lot of money allocated for energy, are short of good projects and therefore very receptive to any help we can provide, but getting the money to actually flow will be a slow and complex process both because there are a variety of separate budgets all operating under different but complex rules and because they are short staffed in relation to the processing work generated by those procedures.

3. As with GTZ, the most promising prospects are for cofinancing of large ESMP operations and the financing of subsequent investment/TA identified by the program. Unlike GTZ, however, EEC is much more amenable to the cofinancing arrangements that are outlined in our guidelines (which I showed to him). Two points are worth noting however:

(i) if the funds are provided from the EEC's "own budget" then the eligibility of consultants is restricted to the 10 member States only; where the funds come from the ACP Cooperation budget, then ACP nationals are also eligible but the release of these funds is slower, dependent on a specific request from the recipient ("partner") ACP Government, and the projects must generally be agreed at the time of the annual cooperation agreements. "Own budget" funding requires only an indication of receptivity from the partner Government.

(ii) The EEC's recently introduced consultant recruitment procedures require open or prequalified tenders of all consultant contracts financed from own funds. In effect this rules out their financing small ESMP projects where we would recruit individual consultants directly to supplement our staff.

4. Notwithstanding these points, we should be able to cofinance two ESMP projects with them during 1984: The Niger Woodstoves Project and the Sri Lanka Rural Industry Efficiency Study. For the former, EEC has agreed in principle to put in \$100,000 of the \$150,000 required for the first phase and they are also likely to provide the bulk of the \$350,000 required for Phase II. For the latter, they will contribute



about \$100,000 of the projects total cost of \$150,000. Mr. Lequeux now has enough information to process both these projects internally which should take about six weeks. He also sees no difficulty, despite the open tender procedure, in using the consultants we have already identified for the former (the Eindhoven Group) and will include any suggestions we have on consultant firms for the latter project in the list of prequalified firms.

5. Regarding additional projects for EEC's 1984 budget (which will actually be finalized in September 1984), I gave him a number of other project profiles in the household/renewable/fuelwood area. He was very interested in at least four of these but he cannot give a firm commitment until June when all his 1984 budget projects will be approved together and as part of the proposed 1984 projects for all sectors. Thus we agreed that in addition to the profiles I had given him, we would also send him any additional project profiles that might be generated by the ESMP upto the middle of this year. Again this applies both to cofinancing proposals as well as projects that the EEC could finance directly. Mr. Lequeux expressed an interest in following up on these discussions in Washington in March/April and I agreed that this would suit us, with a mutually convenient date to be fixed by phone.

#### GTZ/Frankfurt

6. I met with Dr. Pilz (Head of the Mining and Energy Division) and Dr. Gerhard Oelert (Head of the Rational Use of Energy Group in the same Division). I also had lunch and a subsequent meeting with Dr. Heinrich Eylers (Director, Infrastructure Department). We discussed, first, the general concept/rationale/scope of the ESMP. GTZ were still somewhat confused about this, but, with the aid of the attached flowchart (which, incidentally Mr. Lequeux of EEC also found to be extremely useful and retained a copy of), I think that I was able to resolve most of their queries. We also went through a number of specific project profiles which they could participate in either through cofinancing or through their own bilateral operations.

7. The basic position of GTZ (and according to them BMZ as well) is as follows:

- (i) The German Government does not have any multilateral funds left to make a general contribution to the ESMP. Moreover, there has been a policy decision not to increase the level of multilateral contributions. Dr. Pilz strongly believes that further direct contact with the BMZ to push for a general contribution to the ESMP would be unlikely to have an impact. However, he said that GTZ would keep up the pressure for a German contribution in 1985, because they recognized that this would put them on par with the other European countries and give them quicker access to ESMP outputs. [I had explained to them the procedure we intend to follow on the circulation of ESMP reports and also said that we

would obviously have to cater to our donors' needs first in allocating staff time for briefings on potential projects].

- (ii) GTZ and BMZ are extremely interested in picking up the pre-investment or technical assistance proposals resulting from ESMP work. However, they have a problem in that the projects for 1985 have to be identified and approved in early 1984. To overcome this they would like from us, at the beginning of each year, a list and brief description of projects that we might prepare during the course of the year. I told them that we could not prepare "dedicated" projects but if they were interested in a particular project, this would raise its priority in the ESMP work program because we would be relatively certain that at least one donor would pick it up. Of the projects that we discussed they were most interested in financing the following during 1985:

Tanzania: Power Sector Efficiency Improvement

Seychelles: Power Sector Rehabilitation and Overall Energy Planning

Senegal: Energy Conservation

Niger: Energy Efficiency of Buildings and Use of Desert Coolers

- (iii) They were also willing to enter into cofinancing arrangements for the larger ESMP operations, although, given their large inhouse staff (800 in Frankfurt alone) they were not too happy about giving up the management of their work to us. Ideally they would like to take on specific tasks under the project for which they would be responsible. However, they understood and accepted that the nature of the ESMP projects precludes this type of task-sharing and have indicated that for some projects they would be willing to enter into cofinancing on the basis of such ESMP management. A precedent for this is their collaboration in the famous Bank-managed, UNDP-financed, handpumps project. I asked them to review the profiles of potential cofinancing projects that I gave them and to get back to me in three to four weeks if they were interested in cofinancing any of them. My feeling is that they will do one or two such operations in 1984.

8. In short, it is unlikely that we will get any general German contribution to the ESMP but it is worth maintaining contact with them because they constitute a large and receptive market for ESMP outputs. We may also get them to participate in cofinancing a small number of ESMP operations.



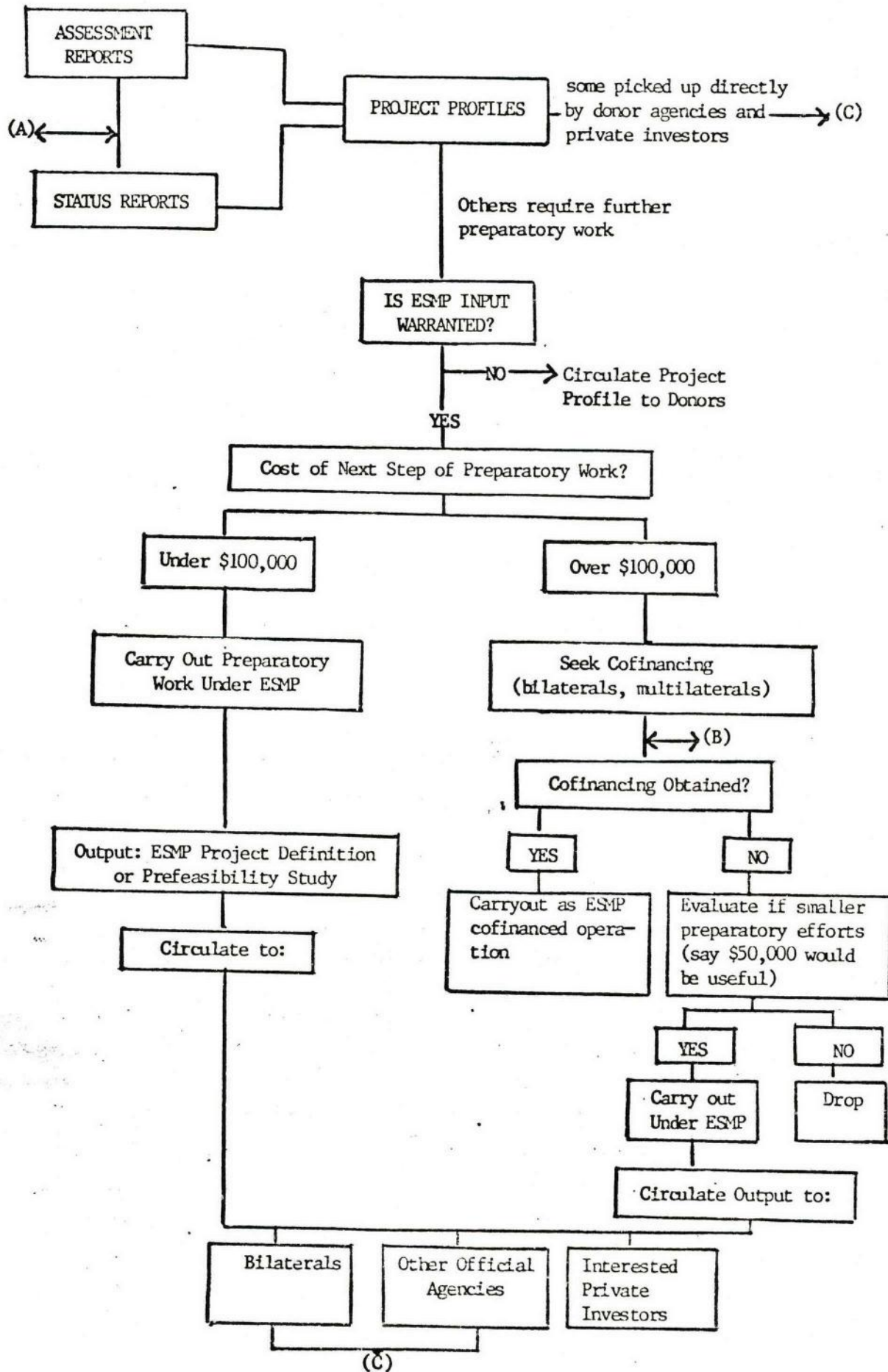
9. We also discussed the appropriate distributions of ESMP reports and agreed that one copy should be sent to Dr Bernauer (BMZ) and one to Dr. Pilz (GTZ).

Attachment

cc: Messrs. Rao, Bates (EGY)  
Mashler, Cox (UNDP, New York)

MAhmed:aaf.

PROJECT PREPARATION UNDER ESMP  
FLOW CHART





Bilaterals/multilaterals can collaborate financially with the program at three points:

- A. By making a cash contribution to help finance the general operations of the program.
- B. By cofinancing larger ESMP operations where the cost of preparatory work needed exceeds the amount that the ESMP can devote to any single activity given its current resources.
- C. By financing, through their own regular operations, the subsequent investment or technical assistance needs identified by the Assessment and ESMP outputs.

MAhmed:aaf  
January 30, 1984

FACSIMILE TRANSMITTAL FORM

DATE: January 31, 1984

NUMBER OF  
PAGES: 2

FROM: Masood Ahmed, Deputy Chief, EGYEA Extension 74545 Dept/Div., No. 352/50

TO: Mr. Gerhard Oelert, Frankfurt, Germany

FAX NUMBER/  
MACHINE TYPE: Calefax No. 06196-791115

SUBJECT: Project Preparation Under ESMP - Flow Chart

Comments : please send asap.

cc:

Transmission Authorized by: Julian Bharier, Chief, EGYEA

*Julian Bharier*

Special Instructions for Fax Operator:

Return Original to: Masood Ahmed, Deputy Chief, EGYEA Room No. D-449

This Form to be transmitted with document:



Yes



No



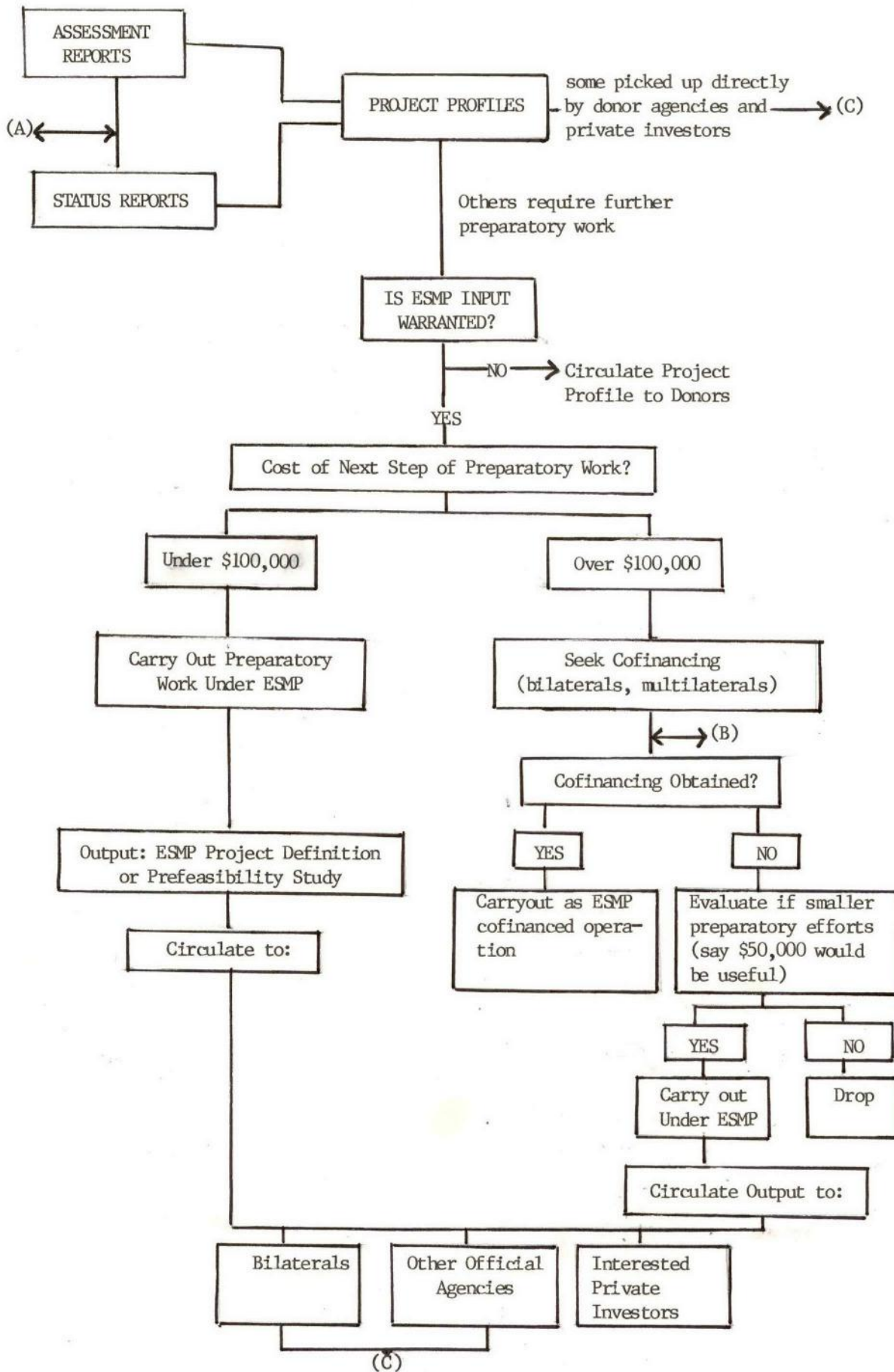
Procedures for Use of Facsimile

1. Documents sent by fax should be of an urgent nature and generally not exceed 40 pages.
2. Page size should not be less than 8" in width and not more than 16" in length.
3. Documents should be either originals or very clear copies and should not be reduced to more than #3 reduction to ensure proper transmission.
4. Only original handwritten documents or mark-ups should be sent for transmissions.
5. Documents marked "Secret" should not be sent through fax.
6. All documents sent to the Cable Section for transmission by fax should be accompanied by the original and one copy of this transmittal form completed as necessary. The "Return Original To:" portion should clearly indicate to whom original document should be sent or returned to after transmission (e.g. originator, EAN Information Center, etc.) Originators should keep a copy of this form.

The information requested in the form meets the following requirements:

- a. The name and telephone number of the sender provides a contact for possible further information; the Dept./Div. number provides use and telephone billing information.
  - b. The instructions for return of original documents will ensure that these documents are not lost or misplaced.
  - c. The receiver's fax number and machine type will allow the Cable Section to process the document.
7. The facsimile transmittal memo will be sent as page one of the message only if requested.
  8. Forms should be initialed by the Division Chief or an appropriately delegated person.
  9. Documents to be transmitted by fax should be sent or hand-carried to the Cable Section in a "For Cables Only" envelope.

PROJECT PREPARATION UNDER ESMP  
FLOW CHART



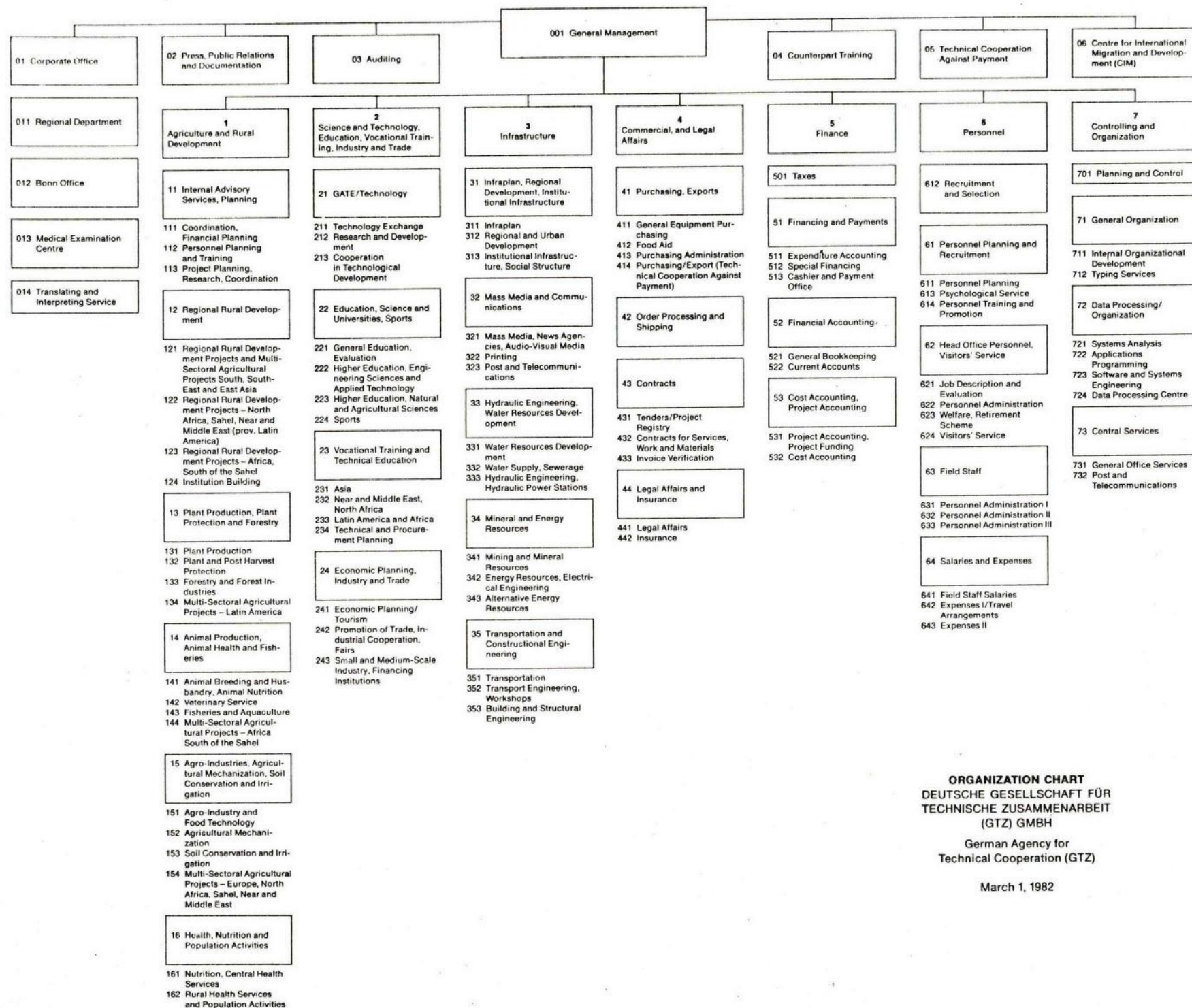


Bilaterals/multilaterals can collaborate financially with the program at three points:

- A. By making a cash contribution to help finance the general operations of the program.
- B. By cofinancing larger ESMP operations where the cost of preparatory work needed exceeds the amount that the ESMP can devote to any single activity given its current resources.
- C. By financing, through their own regular operations, the subsequent investment or technical assistance needs identified by the Assessment and ESMP outputs.

MAhmed:aaf

January 30, 1984



**ORGANIZATION CHART**  
**DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT FÜR**  
**TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT**  
**(GTZ) GMBH**  
 German Agency for  
 Technical Cooperation (GTZ)

March 1, 1982



Mr. Masood Ahmed

re GTZ special fund for financing studies and consultants' services

1. This Fund is meant to give GTZ more flexibility in <sup>financing</sup> specific measures which are not directly related to projects already agreed, <sup>1</sup> e.g.
  - project identification
  - acceleration of project preparation
  - support in implementing ongoing projects
  - support in smoother operating ("rounding off") of completed projects
  - strengthening the organizational and planning capabilities of project entities
  - transfer of specific know-how.
2. The Fund provides financing for (i) studies, (ii) short-term services of experts and consultants, and (iii) purchase of equipment and materials to a minor degree (to support the conduct of studies and activities of consultants). Obtaining financing through this Fund necessitates a simple request on part of the country in question (instead of entering into the involved proceedings of Government-to-Government negotiations).

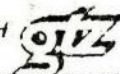
---

<sup>1</sup> W. German assistance in project financing (through KfW and GTZ) requires negotiations on the Government level, which normally is undertaken once a year only.



# MITTEILUNG

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH



An BMZ Referat 122 u. 12Q  
HAL 1, 2, 3,  
01 Zentralbereich

Zur Kenntnis an

GF Merz

## GTZ STUDIES - AND EXPERT-FUND ALLOCATIONS AND COMMITMENTS (DM)

Bezug Zeichen (C6196) Datum  
241-Ke/lv 401-034 ~~13.01.1983~~  
06.12.83

Sachstandsbericht der nicht projektgebundenen Studien- bzw.  
Expertenfonds per 31.12.1982

06.12.1983

Richter 31.12.1982

Land	Projektnummer	Commitments		Disbursements	
		Auftrags- volumen	Belegung seit Projektbeginn	Belegung in 1982	
Ägypten	75.2150.3	16.800.005 ✓	13.088.643 <sup>Since start of program around 1976</sup>	757.053	
Ägypten	75.2228.7				
Argentinien	79.2051.5	3.100.125 ✓	1.572.345	450.859	
Bangladesch	80.2080.2	1.496.588 ✓	-	-	
Benin	79.2039.0	1.032.876 ✓	387.000	81.000	
Birma	78.2232.3	3.596.269 ✓	1.545.497	402.853	
Bolivien	79.2015.0	799.454 ✓	213.108	-	
Brasilien	78.2156.4	3.915.790 ✓	ca. 1.590.000	40.000	
Burundi	81.2108.6	520.000 ✓			
China VR	82.2102.0	3.000.000 ✓	-	-	
Ecuador	75.2175.0	400.000 ✓	80.200	-	
ESCAP-Überre- gional Asien/ Pazifik	80.9802.2	430.000 ✓	430.000	280.532	
Elfenbein- küste <sup>Ivory Coast</sup>	80.2265.9	2.100.000 ✓	1.383.183	440.811	
Ghana	81.2020.6	2.300.000 ✓	91.989	-	
Guinea	79.2201.6	2.000.000 ✓	1.934.783	-	
Guinea	81.2176.6	1.000.000 ✓	1.065.217	1.065.217	
Guinea	82.2127.7	500.000 ✓			
Haiti	80.2179.2	1.000.000	197.411	197.411	
Indien (STEP I+II)	74.2112.6	6.219.435 ✓	ca. 5.775.000	ca. 200.000	
Indien (STEP III)	80.2138.8	2.595.267 ✓	ca. 2.175.000	ca. 700.000	
Indien (STEP IV)	81.2140.2	3.960.498 ✓	ca. 375.000	ca. 375.000	



Zeichen  
 241-ke/lv

 Datum  
~~13.01.1983~~  
 06.12.83

 Blatt  
 2

Land	Projektnummer	Auftrags- volumen	Belegung seit Projektbeginn	Belegung in 1982
Indonesien	80.2148.7	2.092.000 ✓	495.590	-
Jemen A.R.	77.2254.9	3.080.000 ✓	1.418.353	392.514
Jemen A.R.	80.2194.1	4.500.000 ✓	2.225.860	1.801.514
Jordanien	80.2107.3	2.199.835 ✓	1.699.760	1.317.771
Jordanien	80.2083.6	12.222.877 ✓	4.300.000	2.018.727
Kamerun	80.2272.5	2.000.000 ✓	-	-
Kenia	82.2036.0	3.000.000 ✓	-	-
Kongo VR <i>Brazzaville</i>	83.2104.4			
Korea-Süd	77.2247.3	1.893.571 ✓	1.243.403	421.984
Lesotho	83.2021.0	1.000.000 ✓		
Madagaskar	80.2170.1	1.300.000 ✓	445.172	12.188
Libanon	83.2004.6	1.000.000 ✓		
Malaysia	79.2170.3	5.400.000 ✓	1.687.376	794.475
Malawi	81.2098.2	1.500.000 ✓	179.909	179.909
Mano-River-Union	80.2213.9	1.800.000 ✓	1.284.257	787.513
Marokko	80.2260.0	2.000.000 ✓	398.708	133.000
Mauritanien	82.2125.1	1.800.000 ✓		
Nepal	77.2147.5	7.990.703 ✓	4.230.991	1.446.932
Pakistan	80.2027.3	2.294.429 ✓	1.132.811	290.124
Papua-Neuguinea	79.2294.1	4.000.000 ✓	-	-
Paraguay	78.2151.5	2.000.046 ✓	494.373	59.373
Peru	79.2027.5	6.299.961 ✓	1.403.163	866.254
Philippinen	81.2032.1	3.000.000 ✓	-	-
Portugal	80.2163.6	4.300.000 ✓	1.638.090	611.510
Sambia	81.2099.0	1.000.000 ✓	354.495	354.495
Sierra Leone	80.2128.9	1.177.797 ✓	524.976	31.575
Simbabwe	80.2156.0	2.500.000 ✓	945.889	915.245
Somalia	79.2240.4	6.014.550 ✓	2.483.878	-
Somalia	80.2193.3	1.160.000 ✓	189.409	25.000
Sri Lanka	77.2143.4	1.723.516 ✓	1.241.174	148.597
Sudan	79.2173.7	7.400.000 ✓	5.797.460	700.000
Syrien	77.2045.1	1.362.462 ✓	719.132	-



# MITTEILUNG

Deutsche Gesellschaft für Technische Zusammenarbeit (GTZ), GmbH



Zeichen  
241-ke/lv

Datum  
~~13.01.1983~~  
06.12.83.

Blatt  
3

Land	Projektnummer	Auftrags- volumen	Belegung seit Projektbeginn	Belegung in 1982
Thailand	77.2246.5	2.200.000 ✓	192.378	112.582
Togo	80.2247.7	4.000.000 ✓	302.606	302.606
Türkei	79.2228.9	2.569.823 ✓	566.561	183.321
Tunesien	78.2253.9	2.999.960 ✓	612.613	117.028
Überregional				
Regional Afrika	79.2098.6	4.437.942 ✓	1.735.000	258.000
World-wide Überregional	81.2151.9	339.737 ✓	93.578	93.578
Uganda	80.2045.5	3.000.000	295.432	149.053
Uganda	81.2142.8	4.837.530 ✓	-	-
UN-Organisationen	82.7840.0	285.000 ✓	11.488	11.488
UN-Regional- kommissionen	82.7850.9	815.980 ✓	-	-
Zaire	78.2255.4	3.000.000 ✓	156.406	7.000
Zaire	79.2203.2	10.999.500 ✓	7.874.330	-
DM		<del>180.599.772</del>	80.278.997	19.534.092

188.082.526

Keké

Budget 1983 DM 24 Mio



**Dr.-Ing. Hinrich Eylers**  
Head, Department of Infrastructure

**DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT  
FÜR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT  
(GTZ) GMBH**

German Agency for Technical Cooperation, Ltd.  
D-6236 Eschborn 1 bei Frankfurt/Main  
Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1 · Postfach 5180  
Tel. (0 61 96) 79-12 01 · Telex 4 1 523-0 gtz d

**Dr.-Ing. Berthold Pilz**  
Abteilungsleiter  
Bergbau und Energie

**DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT  
FÜR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT  
(GTZ) GMBH**

D-6236 Eschborn 1 bei Frankfurt/Main  
Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1 · Postfach 5180  
Tel. (0 61 96) 79-11 81 · Telex 4 1 523-0 gtz d

**Gerhard Oelert**  
~~Head of Renewable Sources of~~  
~~Energy~~ Section (FB 343)

*Rational Use of Energy*

**DEUTSCHE GESELLSCHAFT  
FÜR TECHNISCHE ZUSAMMENARBEIT  
(GTZ) GMBH**

German Agency for Technical Cooperation, Ltd.  
D-6236 Eschborn 1 bei Frankfurt/Main  
Dag-Hammarskjöld-Weg 1 · Postfach 5180  
Tel. (0 61 96) 491-285 · Telex 4 1 523-0 gtz d  
79 466

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

*Black Book  
ESMP files*

DATE: December 28, 1983

TO: Mr. M. Ahmed, Acting Chief, EGYEA

FROM: J. U. Richter, EGYEA

SUBJECT: Energy Sector Management Program - Possible  
Cooperation with Gesellschaft fuer Technische  
Zusammenarbeit (GTZ) of W. Germany

1. On 23 December, 1983, I visited GTZ at Eschborn, Frankfurt to inquire about (a) GTZ's position vis-a-vis the ESMP and (b) GTZ involvement in the Mauritanian energy sector. I had discussions with Messrs. Hinrich Eylers (Director, Infrastructure Dept.), Berthold Pilz (Chief, Mining and Energy Section of Infrastructure Dept.), Gerhard Oelert (Energy Conservation Unit) and H.W.v. Haugwitz (Director, German Appropriate Technology Exchange -- "GATE" within GTZ).

2. Referring to Mr. Bharier's telex of 23 September to Messrs. Pilz and Bernauer (Federal Ministry of Technical Cooperation, i.e. Development Aid), Mr. Pilz mentioned that the six specific proposals contained in that telex were discussed with BMZ in mid-December, and that the following proposals were given high priority:

- (a) Tanzania power sector efficiency improvement project
- (b) Seychelles power sector efficiency improvement project
- (c) Senegal energy conservation program for major industrial consumers. 1/

These projects have been included in the Ministry's prospective budget, with financing to be allocated in FY'85 (equalling CY'85).

---

1/ There was no interest for (a) the Sudan forestry project, because the Germans consider that the Canadian involvement sufficiently covers requirements at this stage; and (b) the Niger energy conservation project where GTZ had already planned a similar initiative. Regarding the Peru coal utilization program, GTZ plans involvement on the (small-scale) mining end but still has to define its objectives more clearly.



3. Messrs. Eylers and Pilz pointed out the difficulty in making direct financial contributions to the ESMP (W. German budgetary law does not allow transfers of funds for specific projects to multilateral institutions). They said that they saw particular problems with making specific project preparation-type contributions to the Bank. As a possible solution, they indicated that GTZ could (a) act as an Executing Agency for UNDP (not the Bank) for ESMP projects and (b) make contributions in kind (but not in cash) to project implementation, through providing GTZ-financed experts. They referred to the precedent of the "hand pump" irrigation project where there is Bank involvement and for which GTZ has Executing Agency-type functions. (I later learned from Mr. Dieter Bucher that there is a recently established GTZ "Studies and Experts Fund" which is more easily accessible, i.e. through direct request by the governments concerned, without the need for government-to-government negotiations. Allocations are country-specific, with emphasis on African countries. Out of DM 4.4 million available funds, only DM 1.7 million have been used thus far.)

#### GTZ Energy Program

4. This program is oriented towards (a) demonstration, dissemination, and application of potentially viable forms of renewable energy (with emphasis on small-scale hydro, biomass, and solar) and (b) energy conservation. The strengthening of national institutions (including those responsible for research and dissemination) and training are to be given due emphasis. The following countries are to receive priority: Kenya, Tanzania, Sudan, Niger, Mali, Upper Volta, Senegal, Corea, Philippines, Colombia, and Peru. Mr. Pilz described GTZ's activities in Kenya and Upper Volta as "relatively advanced" and said that in FY'84, activities were planned to commence in Colombia, Niger, and Senegal (with concentration on rural energy development in the latter country).

5. Mr. Oelert plans to visit the Bank around 15 January, 1984 (to be confirmed by their telex) to explore possibilities for Bank-GTZ cooperation in energy development. He expressed an interest to meet, besides EGY/EA staff, also Bank staff working on energy conservation issues in industry and mining.

#### GTZ Wind Energy Program

6. Mr. v.Haugwitz briefed me on GATE's wind generator pilot program, primarily for water pumping, which is to be jointly sponsored by the Federal Ministries of



Technical Cooperation and Scientific Research. For this program, GATE tries to identify suitable sites in developing countries where (a) a minimum infrastructure exists and (b) a sizeable number of equipment could be displayed. He intimated that Bank cooperation in whichever form (e.g. identification of suitable countries and sites) could help to move their program along. I mentioned our renewable energy project in Bangladesh and our most recent interest in wind potential in Mauritania and said I would bring their plans to the attention of EGY/ENRN and PAS.

W. German Involvement in Mauritanian Energy Sector Development

7. GTZ presently has only a small involvement in Mauritania, i.e. financing of technical assistance for irrigation projects undertaken by SONADER, the government rural development agency. However, GTZ is considering to look into the potential for biogas production from fish residues. A GTZ-financed adviser in CRESS (the Bamako/Mali located regional renewable energy institute) keeps track of relevant developments in Mauritania.

8. KfW participates in financing the Manantali project, a regional, Mali-located irrigation scheme with power generating potential of about 200 MW. Mauritania has decided to participate in this scheme within the framework of OMVS (Office de Mise en Valeur du Fleuve Senegal), a multi-governmental development corporation.) However, at this stage, there is no assurance that (a) a power component will be added to the Manantali scheme and (b) Mauritania will participate in the scheme. 1/

cc: Messrs. Bharier (o/r), Rao (EGY); Weiss (PPDES); Ms. Haug (IND)

---

1/ Supplying power from Manantali to Mauritania's main load centers (i.e. Nouakchott and Nouadhibou) would hinge on transmission facilities of about 330 KV (a) through Senegal to the Mauritania border and (b) from Rosso to Nouakchott and Nouadhibou. None of these facilities are firmly planned yet; and in the case of Mauritania, electricity consumption levels in the foreseeable future are too low to make such interconnection economic.



Clavel, ~

ZCZC DIST8502 RCA7160

DIST

WHEN REPLYING TO THIS MESSAGE REFER TO : TCP WG

EGYEA

021300 84-01-06 15.12

FP TX023248423

+++

MR. MASOOD AHMED, ACTING CHIEF, ENERGY ASSESSMENT +  
DIVISION, ENERGY DEPT., WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON /USA  
PN 80.2209.7-09.100

U R G E N T

RE.: OUR TELCOM 4 JAN 84

GTZ AGREE TO YOUR SUGGESTION TO MEET AT GTZ OFFICES. PROGRAM  
BETWEEN 23 JAN AND 26 JAN WOULD BE CONVENIENT, GIVING OPPORTUNITY  
TO INCLUDE DR. EYLER AND DR. FILZ IN DISCUSSIONS.  
WOULD APPRECIATE IF YOU COULD SEND US AVAILABLE INFO ON SELECTED  
PROJECTS IN ADVANCE.  
PLEASE CONFIRM, GIVING US YOUR PREFERRED ARRIVAL AT GTZ PLUS  
TIME FRAME FOR DISCUSSIONS.

REGARDS

GTZ - 343

I.V. G. DELERT

=01061125

NNNN



ZCZC DIST8502 RCA7160

DIST

WHEN REPLYING TO THIS MESSAGE REFER TO : TCP WG  
EGBEA

021300 84-01-06 15.12

PP TX023248423

+++

MR. MASOOD AHMED, ACTING CHIEF, ENERGY ASSESSMENT +  
DIVISION, ENERGY DEPT., WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON /USA  
PN 80.2209.7-09.100

U R G E N T

RE.: OUR TELCOM 4 JAN 84

GTZ AGREE TO YOUR SUGGESTION TO MEET AT GTZ OFFICES. PROGRAM  
BETWEEN 23 JAN AND 26 JAN WOULD BE CONVENIENT, GIVING OPPORTUNITY  
TO INCLUDE DR. EYLER AND DR. PILZ IN DISCUSSIONS.  
WOULD APPRECIATE IF YOU COULD SEND US AVAILABLE INFO ON SELECTED  
PROJECTS IN ADVANCE.  
PLEASE CONFIRM, GIVING US YOUR PREFERRED ARRIVAL AT GTZ PLUS  
TIME FRAME FOR DISCUSSIONS.

REGARDS

GTZ - 343

I.V. G. DELERT

=01061125

NNNN

ZCZC DIST8502 RCA7160

DIST

WHEN REPLYING TO THIS MESSAGE REFER TO : TCP WG  
EGYEA

021300 84-01-06 15.12

PP TX023248423

+++

MR. MASOOD AHMED, ACTING CHIEF, ENERGY ASSESSMENT +  
DIVISION, ENERGY DEPT., WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON /USA  
PN 80.2209.7-09.100

U R G E N T

RE.: OUR TELCON 4 JAN 84

GTZ AGREE TO YOUR SUGGESTION TO MEET AT GTZ OFFICES. PROGRAM  
BETWEEN 23 JAN AND 26 JAN WOULD BE CONVENIENT, GIVING OPPORTUNITY  
TO INCLUDE DR. EYLER AND DR. PILZ IN DISCUSSIONS.  
WOULD APPRECIATE IF YOU COULD SEND US AVAILABLE INFO ON SELECTED  
PROJECTS IN ADVANCE.  
PLEASE CONFIRM, GIVING US YOUR PREFERRED ARRIVAL AT GTZ PLUS  
TIME FRAME FOR DISCUSSIONS.

REGARDS

GTZ - 343

I.V. G. DELERT

=01061125

NNNN



ZCZC DIST4438 RCA5681

DIST

WHEN REPLYING TO THIS MESSAGE REFER TO : TCP D.S.

EGYEA

021239 83-12-29 11.43

PP TX023248423

+++

MR. J. BHARIER, CHIEF, ENERGY ASSESSMENT DIVISION

WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON D.C., USA

PN 80.2209.7-09.100

RE: AAA) POTENTIAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS TO BE  
FINANCED THROUGH BILATERAL GERMAN MEANS,

TELEX FROM BMZ, BONN, DATED 20. DEC. 83

BBB) DISCUSSIONS ON ENERGY CONSERVATION/RATIONAL USE  
OF ENERGY

AAA) TO FOLLOW UP ON THIS SUBJECT I AM PREPARED TO TRAVEL TO  
WASHINGTON IN JANUARY 84, PREFERABLY AFTER 15TH.  
WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING YOUR SUGGESTIONS ON A CONVENIENT  
DATE AND PROGRAM AND, AS FAR AS CONSIDERED USEFUL FOR THE  
PREPARATION OF OUR TALKS, YOUR POTENTIAL COMMENTS ON  
BMZ'S PRIORITIES GIVEN IN THE ABOVE TELEX.

BBB) WITH REGARD TO DISCUSSIONS HELD WITH MR. J.-U. RICHTER ON  
23 DEC. 83 IN ESCHBORN I WOULD FURTHERMORE APPRECIATE  
ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISCUSSIONS ON ENERGY CONSERVATION /  
RATIONAL USE OF ENERGY, REFERRING TO A CURRENT PROGRAM  
ASSIGNED TO GTZ BY BMZ. FOR THIS TOPIC MR. RICHTER MENTIONED  
MESSRS. AHMED, BATES, WISE, GAMBA AND LLOYD AS POTENTIAL  
CONTACTS.

DESS

REGARDS

GTZ - 343 I.V. GERHARD OELERT

=12290737

NNNN

Mr. Josite:

Masood is coordinating  
meetings for Oelert  
of GTZ for Jan 17 afternoon  
and Jan 18 morning on  
Potential Technical Assistance  
Projects to be financed  
thru' Bilateral German  
means -

Suggests that you  
meet with him.  
If agreed, which date  
would you prefer?

Angelica

RD doesn't seem to think  
this concerns him

Eddie  
1/6/84



ZCZB DIST443B RCAS681

DIST

WHEN REPLYING TO THIS MESSAGE REFER TO : TCP D.S.

EGYEA

021239 83-12-29 11.43

PP TX023248423

+++

MR. J. BHARIER, CHIEF, ENERGY ASSESSMENT DIVISION

WORLD BANK, WASHINGTON D.C., USA

PN 80.2209.7-09.100

RE: AAA) POTENTIAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS TO BE  
FINANCED THROUGH BILATERAL GERMAN MEANS,  
TELEX FROM BMZ, BONN, DATED 20. DEC. 83  
BBB) DISCUSSIONS ON ENERGY CONSERVATION/RATIONAL USE  
OF ENERGY

AAA) TO FOLLOW UP ON THIS SUBJECT I AM PREPARED TO TRAVEL TO  
WASHINGTON IN JANUARY 84, PREFERABLY AFTER 15TH.  
WOULD APPRECIATE RECEIVING YOUR SUGGESTIONS ON A CONVENIENT  
DATE AND PROGRAM AND, AS FAR AS CONSIDERED USEFUL FOR THE  
PREPARATION OF OUR TALKS, YOUR POTENTIAL COMMENTS ON  
BMZ'S PRIORITIES GIVEN IN THE ABOVE TELEX.

BBB) WITH REGARD TO DISCUSSIONS HELD WITH MR. J.-U. RICHTER ON  
23 DEC. 83 IN ESCHBORN I WOULD FURTHERMORE APPRECIATE  
ARRANGEMENTS FOR DISCUSSIONS ON ENERGY CONSERVATION /  
RATIONAL USE OF ENERGY, REFERRING TO A CURRENT PROGRAM  
ASSIGNED TO GTZ BY BMZ. FOR THIS TOPIC MR. RICHTER MENTIONED  
MESSRS. AHMED, BATES, WISE, GAMBA AND LLOYD AS POTENTIAL  
CONTACTS.

REGARDS

GTZ - 343

I.V. GERHARD OELERT

=12290737

NNNN

*German*

*Application*  
*Please arrange*  
*with*

*76182/air*  
*Mr. Kulkharya*

*74674*

*after work*  
*of*  
*17th*  
*Jan.*  
*or*  
*minis*  
*Praga.*

*on home leave*  
*Mr. Gamba*  
*Mr. 76525 Weiss*  
*76894 Dosik*  
*74791 Segura*

*F-530 -*  
*E-1036 -*  
*D-430 -*  
*A-540 -*

*4 pm 17th*  
*no*



Typewritten  
Character  
Must Fall  
Completely in  
Box!

1

START  
2 HERE

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

19

20

21

22

PAGE

OF

OFFICIAL DEPT/DIV  
ABBREVIATION

EGY/EGYEA

MESSAGE NUMBER

TEST NUMBER  
(FOR CASHIER'S USE ONLY)

DR. LOTZ, BMZ, BONN.

(AAA) THANK YOU FOR YOUR TELEX OF DECEMBER 19 TO MR. BHARIER.

WE ARE PLEASED TO NOTE YOUR INTEREST IN FOLLOWING UP ON FOUR OF  
THE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS THAT WE HAD LISTED FOR YOU IN  
SEPTEMBER. WE NOW LOOK FORWARD TO DISCUSSING WITH YOU THE  
MECHANISMS FOR CARRYING OUT THE PREPARATORY WORK REQUIRED FOR  
THESE PROJECTS SO THAT THEY WOULD BE READY FOR IMPLEMENTATION  
DURING 1985.

(BBB) IN THIS CONTEXT WE UNDERSTAND THAT DR. OELERT OF GTZ PLANS  
TO VISIT THE BANK AROUND JANUARY 15 TO CONTINUE THESE DISCUSSIONS.  
WE WOULD APPRECIATE YOUR COMMUNICATING TO US HIS DEFINITE PLANS  
AT YOUR EARLIEST CONVENIENCE SO THAT WE CAN ENSURE THE  
AVAILABILITY OF THE RELEVANT STAFF TO PARTICIPATE IN THESE  
DISCUSSIONS.

(CCC) BEST REGARDS FOR THE NEW YEAR. MASOOD AHMED, ACTING CHIEF,  
ENERGY ASSESSMENT DIVISION, ENERGY DEPARTMENT, WORLD BANK.

END  
OF  
TEXT

PINK AREA TO BE LEFT BLANK AT ALL TIMES

INFORMATION BELOW NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE:

Telex

TELEX NO.:

DATE:

Dec. 28, 1983

SUBJECT:

Technical Assistance Projects for EGY

DRAFTED BY:

MAhmed:bm

EXTENSION:

74545

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

cc: Messrs. Bharier o/r, Bates, Richter

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

Masood Ahemd, Acting Chief, EGYEA

DEPARTMENT:

Energy

cc: Mr. Mashler, New York  
German ED's office

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH



ZCZC DIST9645 JWS2805

DIST

WHEN REPLYING TO THIS MESSAGE REFER TO : TCP HC

EGYEA

Masood

Robin

Bhoner(o/r)

ZC JWS0515 JGK737 IN 20/02:58 OUT 20/03:03

(17)228328=BMZ

TELETEX MESSAGE TTX D

225 - T 9173 - 113/83

19.12.1983

WORLDBANK

WASHINGTON DC, USA

ATTENTION JULIAN BHARRIER

CHIEF ASSESSMENT DIVISION, ENERGY DEPARTMENT

SUBJECT: POTENTIAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS TO BE FINANCED  
THROUGH BILATERAL GERMAN MEANS

REF.: YOUR TELEX DATED 23 SEP 83

(AAA) WE APOLOGIZE FOR DELAY IN ANSWERING YOUR TELEX. WE CAN  
NOW CONFIRM OUR INTEREST IN THE FOLLOWING FOUR  
PROPOSALS:

- |                 |                                     |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|
| (1) TANZANIA:   | POWER SECTOR EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT |
| (2) SEYCHELLES: | POWER SECTOR EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT |
| (4) SENEGAL:    | ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM         |
| (5) PERU:       | PILOT PROJECT FOR COAL BRIQUETING.  |

FURTHERMORE WE MIGHT ALSO TAKE UP THE FOLLOWING  
PROPOSAL, SUBJECT TO FURTHER APPRAISAL:

- |            |   |
|------------|---|
| (6) NIGER: | EFFICIENCY OF ENERGY USE IN<br>BUILDINGS REPLACING AIR CONDI-<br>TIONING UNITS BY DESERT COOLERS. |
|------------|---|

(BBB) PLEASE ADVISE ROBIN BATES, ACTING CHIEF, ENERGY  
ASSESSMENT DIVISION, TO BRIEF MR. J-U RICHTER  
ACCORDINGLY FOR HIS FORTHCOMING VISIT AT GTZ,  
ESCHBORN, GERMANY.

(CCC) WE INTEND TO CONTINUE DISCUSSIONS WITH YOU IN  
WASHINGTON BEFORE MARCH 1984 IN ORDER TO BE ABLE TO  
INCLUDE PROJECTS IN OUR PLANS FOR FINANCIAL YEAR 1985.  
DETAILS TO BE ARRANGED DIRECTLY BETWEEN WORLDBANK AND  
GTZ.

REGARDS, LOTZ, BMZ, BONN.

TELETEX MESSAGE TTX D

(17)228328=BMZ

Typewritten  
Character  
in  
Left

PAGE

ORIGINAL DESTROY

MESSAGE NO.

TERMINATOR  
(FOR CABLE USE ONLY)

1 1 1 7-4231

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1

START  
HERE

DR. BERTHOLD PILZ AND DR. BERNAUER, INFORMATION DR. D. BUCHER,  
GWZ, ESCHBORN, WEST GERMANY. RE MR. BHARIER'S TELEX OF SEPTEMBER  
23. MR. J-U RICHTER OF THE BANK'S ENERGY DEPARTMENT WILL VISIT  
GTZ ON 23 DECEMBER AND WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO MEET WITH YOU TO  
DISCUSS MATTERS PERTAINING TO THE BANK/UNDP ENERGY SECTOR MANAGE-  
MENT PROGRAM. PLEASE LET US KNOW IF HIS VISIT IS CONVENIENT.  
BEST REGARDS. ROBIN DATES, ACTING CHIEF, ENERGY ASSESSMENTS DIVI-  
SION, ENERGY DEPARTMENT, WORLD BANK

*ESMP  
JUR, donors*

END  
OF  
TEXT

PINK AREA TO BE LEFT BLANK AT ALL TIMES

INFORMATION BELOW NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE: <b>TELEX</b>		TELEX NO.: <b>41523-0 GTZ D</b>	DATE: <b>11/28/83</b>
SUBJECT: <b>ESMP - Gen.</b>		DRAFTED BY: <b>JURichter:ks</b>	EXTENSION: <b>7-4231</b>
CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION: <b>cc: Mr. Ahmed (O/r)</b>		AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature): <b>Robin Dates, Acting Chief (EGYEA)</b>	
		DEPARTMENT: <b>ENERGY</b>	
SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION			
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH			



BOOK OF TWO

(1) DR. BERTHOLD PILZ, GTZ,  
FRANKFURT MAIN, GERMANY

(2) DR. BERNAUER, GTZ,  
FRANKFURT MAIN, GERMANY

TELEX NO. 41523-0 GTZD

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE:

TELEX NO.:

DATE:

SUBJECT:

DRAFTED BY:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

DEPARTMENT:

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION  
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

7-2731

TO:

(AAA) FOLLOWING YOUR SUGGESTIONS AT OUR MEETING ON

SEPTEMBER 13, I AM PLEASED TO PROVIDE YOU WITH A LIST OF POTENTIAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE PROJECTS THAT COULD BE FINANCED BY YOUR GOVERNMENT THROUGH BILATERAL ARRANGEMENTS. YOU WILL APPRECIATE THAT ALL OF THESE PROJECTS REQUIRE FURTHER PREPARATORY WORK AND THAT THE ESTIMATES OF COST AND IMPLEMENTATION SCHEDULES MUST NECESSARILY BE APPROXIMATE AT THIS STAGE. (BBB) THE SIX PROJECTS THAT WE WOULD LIKE TO PROPOSE FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION ARE AS FOLLOWS. (1) TANZANIA. POWER SECTOR EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT PROJECT. THIS PROJECT WOULD FUND LOW COST IMPROVEMENTS TO EXISTING THERMAL GENERATING PLANT TO IMPROVE THEIR OPERATING EFFICIENCY. IT WOULD ALSO PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO HELP ESTABLISH AN EFFECTIVE LONGER TERM PROGRAM TO REDUCE ELECTRICITY LOSSES IN THE TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM. BASED ON OUR EXPERIENCE IN OTHER COUNTRIES THIS PROJECT WOULD COST BETWEEN USDOLLARS 0.5 AND 1.0 MILLION AND THE IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD WOULD BE ABOUT 18 TO 24 MONTHS. (2) SEYCHELLES. POWER SECTOR EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT. THE FOCUS OF THIS PROJECT WOULD BE SIMILAR TO THE ONE FOR TANZANIA ABOVE. HOWEVER, GIVEN THE SMALL SIZE OF THE SEYCHELLES POWER SYSTEM, THE PROJECT WOULD ALSO

END  
OF  
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE:

TELEX NO.:

DATE:

SUBJECT:

DRAFTED BY:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

DEPARTMENT:

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH



--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

7-2731

INCLUDE MORE EXTENSIVE REHABILITATION AND MODERNIZATION OF EXISTING GENERATING PLANT AND COULD ALSO INCLUDE PROVISION OF SPARE PARTS. PROJECT COST WOULD BE IN THE RANGE OF USDOLLARS 0.5 TO 1.0 MILLION AND IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD WOULD BE 18 TO 24 MONTHS. (3) SUDAN. NATIONAL FOREST INVENTORY. NO ACCURATE ESTIMATES OF WOOD RESOURCES AND THEIR RATE OF DEPLETION IS AVAILABLE IN SUDAN AND THIS IS A SERIOUS BOTTLENECK IN DEVELOPING A RATIONAL WOOD USE AND PRODUCTION STRATEGY. AN INVENTORY OF THREE PROVINCES IS TO BE CARRIED OUT WITH CANADIAN ASSISTANCE. THIS PROJECT WILL EXTEND THE WORK TO THE REMAINING PROVINCES TO PROVIDE THE GOVERNMENT WITH AN UP-TO-DATE AND COMPREHENSIVE FOREST RESOURCE INVENTORY. THE ESTIMATED COST IS DOLLARS 1.0 MILLION AND THE PROJECT WOULD TAKE 12 TO 18 MONTHS TO IMPLEMENT. (4) SENEGAL. ESTABLISHMENT OF AN ENERGY CONSERVATION PROGRAM FOR MAJOR INDUSTRIAL AND COMMERCIAL USERS. THE PROJECT WOULD PROVIDE TECHNICAL EXPERTISE, METERING AND OTHER EQUIPMENT AND LOGISTICAL SUPPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY TO ESTABLISH SUCH A PROGRAM. LARGE POTENTIAL SAVINGS FROM THE PROGRAM HAVE ALREADY BEEN IDENTIFIED BY A NUMBER OF STUDIES OF ENERGY USE IN SENEGAL. THE ESTIMATED COST OF THE PROJECT WOULD BE DSDOLLARS 350-500,000 AND IT WOULD BE IMPLEMENTED OVER 24 TO 36 MONTHS. (5) PERU. PILOT

END  
OF  
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE:

TELEX NO.:

DATE:

SUBJECT:

DRAFTED BY:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

DEPARTMENT:

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION  
CHECKED FOR DISPATCH

PROJECT FOR COAL BRIQUETTING FOR USE AS HOUSEHOLD/COMMERCIAL FUEL. THIS PROJECT WOULD HELP TO DEFINE THE TECHNICAL AND ECONOMIC PARAMETERS OF DEVELOPING SMOKELESS COAL BRIQUETTES FOR USE AS A KEROSENE/WOOD SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSEHOLD FUEL NEEDS. THE PROJECT WOULD ALSO LEAD TO A SECOND PHASE FOR THE DEMONSTRATION OF COAL STOVES AND ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL ENTREPRENEURS FOR PRODUCING BOTH THE BRIQUETTES AND THE STOVES. THE ESTIMATED COST IS BETWEEN USDOLLARS 0.5-0.75 MILLION AND THE IMPLEMENTATION PERIOD WOULD BE 18 TO 30 MONTHS. (6) NIGER. IMPROVING EFFICIENCY OF ENERGY USE IN GOVERNMENT OFFICES AND COMMERCIAL BUILDINGS. THE PROJECT WOULD IDENTIFY AND IMPLEMENT LOW COST MEASURES TO IMPROVE THE ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN THIS SECTOR (MAINLY FOR AIR CONDITIONING). IT WOULD ALSO COVER A SMALL PILOT PROGRAM TO REPLACE CONVENTIONAL AIR CONDITIONING UNITS WITH HUMIDIFIERS OR "DESERT COOLERS" WHOSE ENERGY REQUIREMENTS ARE MUCH LOWER AND WHICH WOULD PROVIDE AN ACCEPTABLE LEVEL OF COMFORT IN MANY INSTANCES IN THE NIGERIAN CLIMATE. THE PROJECT WOULD COST BETWEEN USDOLLARS 0.75 AND USDOLLARS 2.0 MILLION DEPENDING ON THE SIZE OF THE PILOT DESERT COOLER PROGRAM. IT WOULD REQUIRE 18 TO 30 MONTHS TO IMPLEMENT. (CCC) AS WE DISCUSSED AT OUR MEETING, WE WOULD BE HAPPY TO CARRY OUT THE NECESSARY PREPARATORY WORK ON THESE

END  
OF  
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE:

TELEX NO.:

DATE:

SUBJECT:

DRAFTED BY:

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

DEPARTMENT:

SECTION BELOW FOR USE OF CABLE SECTION

CHECKED FOR DISPATCH



4 17-2731

PROJECTS AS PART OF OUR ENERGY SECTOR MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ACTIVITIES  
IN 1984. WE ESTIMATE THAT THE AVERAGE COST OF SUCH PREPARATORY  
WORK WOULD BE ABOUT USDOLLARS 30,000 PER PROJECT. (DDD) WE LOOK  
FORWARD TO HEARING FROM YOU AND WILL BE HAPPY TO PROVIDE ANY  
FURTHER INFORMATION OR CLARIFICATION YOU MAY REQUIRE ON THIS MATTER.  
BEST REGARDS JULIAN BHARIER, CHIEF, ASSESSMENTS DIVISION, ENERGY  
DEPARTMENT, WORLDBANK

END  
OF  
TEXT

NOT TO BE TRANSMITTED

CLASS OF SERVICE:

TELEX

TELEX NO.:

4 1 523-0 GTZ D

DATE

Sept. 23/83

SUBJECT:

ESMP - TA

CLEARANCES AND COPY DISTRIBUTION:

DRAFTED BY:

Mahmediks

AUTHORIZED BY (Name and Signature):

Julian Bhariar, Chief, EGYEA

DEPARTMENT

ENERGY

FOR USE OF CATERPILLAR

## OFFICE MEMORANDUM

*Mr. Ahmed*  
*ESMP*  
*donors*

TO: Messrs. Yves Rovani, Director and  
D.C. Rao, Assistant Director, EGY

DATE: September 13, 1983

FROM: Julian Bharier, Division Chief, EGYEA *JB*

SUBJECT: Visit of Dr. Pilz from GTZ, Germany

1. Dr. Pilz visited Hal and myself this morning to reopen the question of mechanisms by which Germany could collaborate in the Assessments and Management Programs. He is particularly concerned to include contributions in the CY1985 budget which is now being prepared by Dr. Bernauer, Referat 225, BMZ, Bonn, for submission by the end of this month.

2. The outcome of the discussion was that we agreed to telex Dr. Bernauer by September 23, an outline for six projects (of 1-2 million DM each) which could be financed under German bilateral arrangements (with no involvement by us) in CY1985. Dr. Pilz agreed to work out mechanisms whereby the "preparatory" or "pre-feasibility" work for these projects could be done in CY1984 by the Management Program with untied German funds (either from their "short-term expert fund" or their "project preparation fund"). *\$ 400-800,000*

3. The outline of the projects would consist of the following brief items: country name, title of project, project goal, target group, estimated cost and expected length of project. Germany is particularly interested in the areas of conservation and renewable energies, so we agreed that, to make it easier three of the projects would be for power loss reduction (since we already have the example of the Sri Lanka report) and these would be in the area of renewables (he was interested in bagasse, wood efficiency for industry, stoves, small hydro).

4. He asked us to bear in mind that countries of special interest to Germany are:

Kenya	Colombia
Niger	Peru
Senegal	Tanzania
Sudan	Mali
Upper Volta	Seychelles
Comoros	Ivory Coast

5. We stressed the fact that once funds were promised to the programs we would do as we have done for other donor countries -- develop short-lists of qualified German consultants for potential use in the



programs. He suggested that we should attend one or two meetings in Bonn possibly, October and December to brief other members of GTZ and BMZ, particularly since the Government now appears to be changing its views on a possible contribution.

cc: Messrs. Mashler, Cox (UNDP, New York)  
M. Ahmed o/r (EGYEA)  
Ms. Owen (EGYEA)

JBHARIER:11h

# OFFICE MEMORANDUM

TO: Messrs. Y. Rovani and D.C. Rao (EGY)

DATE: March 21, 1983

FROM: Julian Bharier, Chief (EGYEA) *JB*

SUBJECT: Visits to Switzerland, Germany and Austria

1. At the request of Bill Mashler (UNDP) I accompanied him for discussions of the Energy Sector Management Program (ESMP) with the Governments of Switzerland, Germany and Austria and the OPEC Fund. In summary the results were as follows:

- (a) Switzerland. A very positive response. The Government will confirm their participation in the ESMP in the next month and the allocation (minimum of \$0.5 million for 1983) should be in our hands by end-May. Contributions of \$0.5-\$1.0 in 1984 and successive years are likely.
- (b) Germany. Strong support in principle. However, the new Government has put the squeeze on foreign aid and, despite previous indications, it is now unlikely that Germany will be able to contribute anything additional in 1983. Nevertheless, they are going to ask UNDP to reallocate some of the German funds in the general UNDP to the Energy Account to be earmarked for the ESMP. Brad Morse is the final arbiter on this.
- (c) Austria. A surprisingly positive response. Government will ask Morse to earmark some of their general UNDP contribution to the ESMP (\$0.3 million) and is also prepared to finance specific sections of the program, e.g., the small-hydro work, where Austrian firms are likely to benefit even though the funds would be untied.
- (d) OPEC Fund. Dr. Al-Ani will give a response within two weeks on the availability of \$2.0 million for specific projects under the ESMP in 1983. These projects were presented to the Fund some months ago but it is only recently that he has had enough staff (including Ali Ezzati) to review the proposals. Dr. Al-Ani also promised that disbursement will not present problems as it has done in the past.

cc: EGYEA Staff

JBharier:ks



UNDP

January 27, 1983

Yves

Re: Visit of Dr. Rainer Lotz tomorrow

1. Dr. Lotz visited UNDP in New York yesterday. He told them the following:

- (a) The Ministry of Economic Affairs has discretionary funds to support the ESMP in 1984 if a request is made in the 1984 budget, which goes to the Parliament in August 1983 to be approved by December. He considers that up to \$4 million would be available in 1984 and similar amounts for the following years. He would need a 'proposal for cooperation' from us and UNDP by mid-March with as many details of the projects to be financed as possible.
- (b) However, he expects the funds would be tied to German consultants and we also would have to resolve the issue of how the funds and the consultants would be 'managed'. There would be no tying to specific projects or specific countries. At tomorrow's lunch we might focus on this issue and on the type of proposal he requires.
- (c) Meetings have been arranged by Mashler with USAID next Wednesday and with the Scandinavians and the EEC the following week. He has asked me to accompany him to Scandinavia and Brussels -- where there is strong interest and greater possibility of untied money -- and, after our experience in Canada, Hal and I think this is essential. I would be out of the office for five days only.



Julian

cc: Mr. Rao  
Mr. Wackman