

# Integrated Energy Planning for Sustainable Development and Net Zero Transitions

*ACEF 2025*

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Thematic Track 2: Regional Power Trade and Market Integration

Option 1: Regional Energy Planning and Grid Integration.

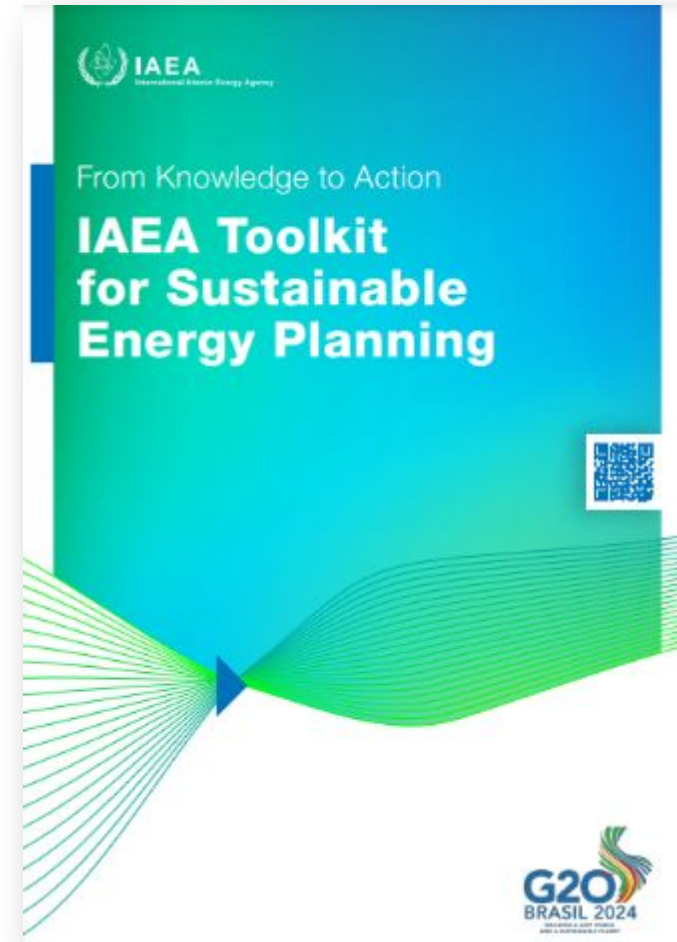
Tuesday, 3 June 2025, 2:00 PM - 3:30 PM

Dr Henri PAILLERE,  
Head, Planning and Economic Studies Section,  
International Atomic Energy Agency



# IAEA has a unique support programme

- **Assist** Member States in reinforcing national capabilities to conduct energy system analysis, so that countries can assess options and ***develop their own sustainable energy strategies***, i.e. support informed national decision and policy making



# IAEA's Energy System Assessment Tools



***Energy Statistics and  
Energy Balances  
compilation***



***Energy Demand  
Analysis and  
Projections***



***Energy Supply  
Optimization and  
Simulation***



***Energy Scenario  
Simulation Tool for  
fast estimates***



***Power Generation  
Investments and  
Expansion Planning***



***Analysis of Power  
Plants Environmental  
Impacts***



***Analysis of financial  
viability of power  
generation projects***

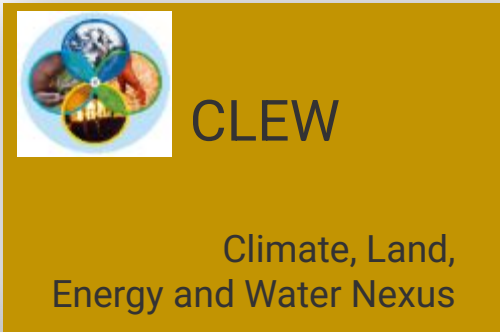


***Quantification of  
macroeconomic  
effects of strategies***

# Frameworks for Energy System Assessments



***Energy, Economy,  
Environment and  
Social interactions***



***Climate, Land and  
Water use and Energy  
Interactions***



***SEA of National  
Nuclear Power  
Program***

- Concepts and sets of methodologies and approaches used to analyze various aspects of energy systems and interactions with other economic activities or elements



## Case Study – CMP Africa

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Continental Power Generation and  
Transmission Plan for Africa

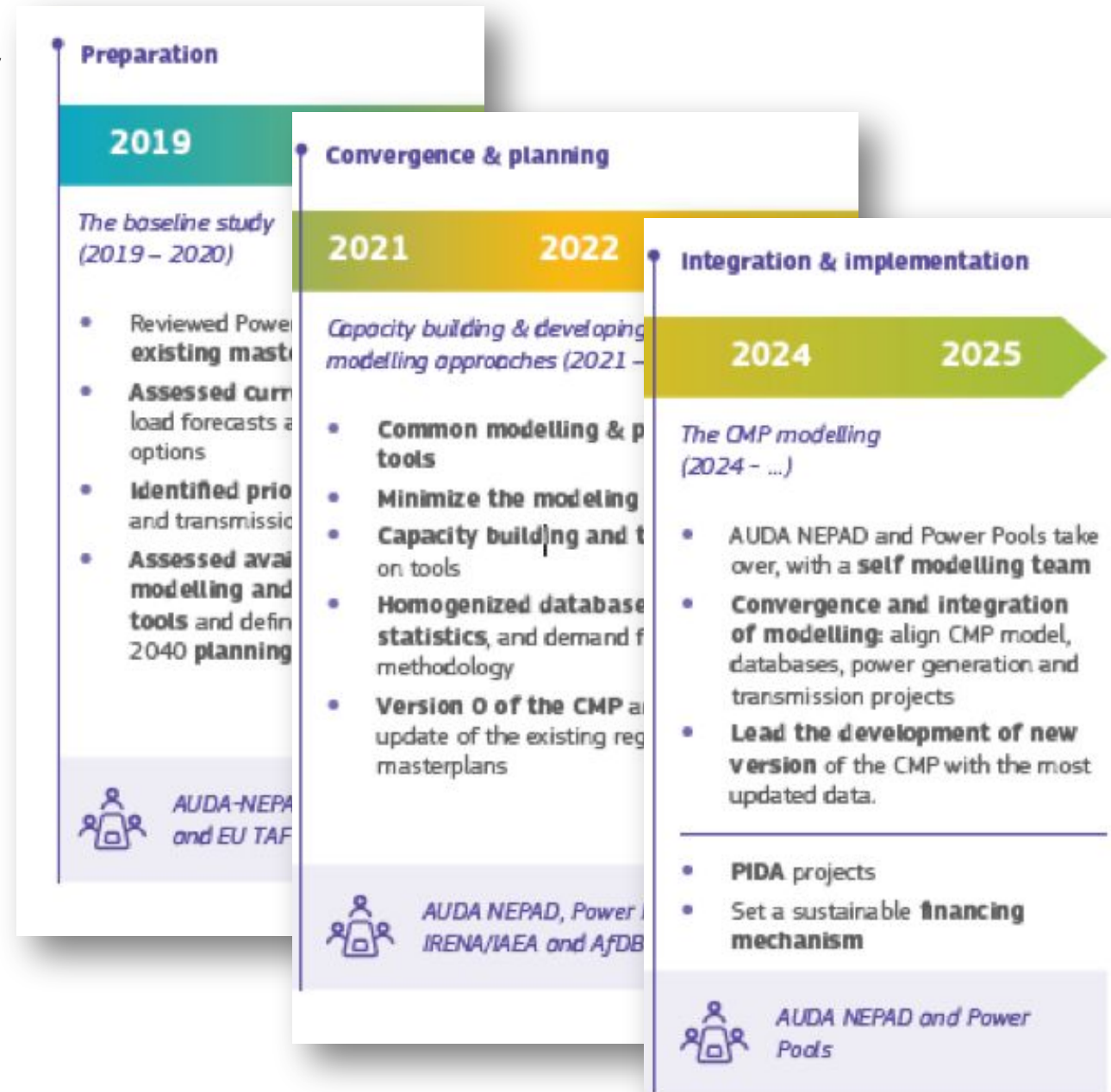
# CMP Africa Impetus

## Regional cooperation brings benefits to all parties

- Abundant energy resources, but not matching spatial distribution of demand/needs
  - Limited opportunity to exploit economies of scale at national level (smaller markets)
- Increasing energy demand pressure due to economic and social development, industrialisation and urbanisation
  - 1.3 billion people, electricity demand expected to more than triple by 2040
- Need to connect, plan and coordinate power generation and transmission infrastructure on a continental scale
  - Unlock the most affordable projects
  - Offer stable investment framework and outline for the sector, identified projects and attract investor
  - Support development of African single Electricity Market (AfSEM)

# CMP Africa Brief History

- In 2019, African energy ministers tasked African Union Development Agency (AUDA-NEPAD) to lead the development of a Continental Master Plan (CMP) for electricity generation and transmission
- Collaboration between five Power Pools: Central (CAPP), East (EAPP), Northern (COMELEC), Southern (SAPP) and Western (WAPP)
- CMP is designed to provide strategic roadmap for connecting Africa's five power pools, a blueprint for the AfSEM (African Single Electricity Market)





# Methodology and Approach

## Capacity building – Ownership of the planning process

- Bilateral consultation meetings with regional power pools
- **Weekly meetings with modelling partners: IAEA and IRENA**
- Meetings to validate CMP Deliverables held with AUC, AUDA-NEPAD, RECs, AfDB, regional power pools, regulators and Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency Centres (CREEEs)
- **Road show events for decision makers (IAEA)**

Consultations



- Five energy demand training sessions to Power Pool – Planning Sub-Committee representatives
- **Four SPLAT/MESSAGE Africa training sessions for Power Pool, AUDA-NEPAD, AUC, EU – GTAF participants**
- Three PSS®E training sessions for Power Pool, AUDA-NEPAD, EU-GTAF participants
- **Follow up trainings for Power pools and national utilities (IAEA)**

Capacity building





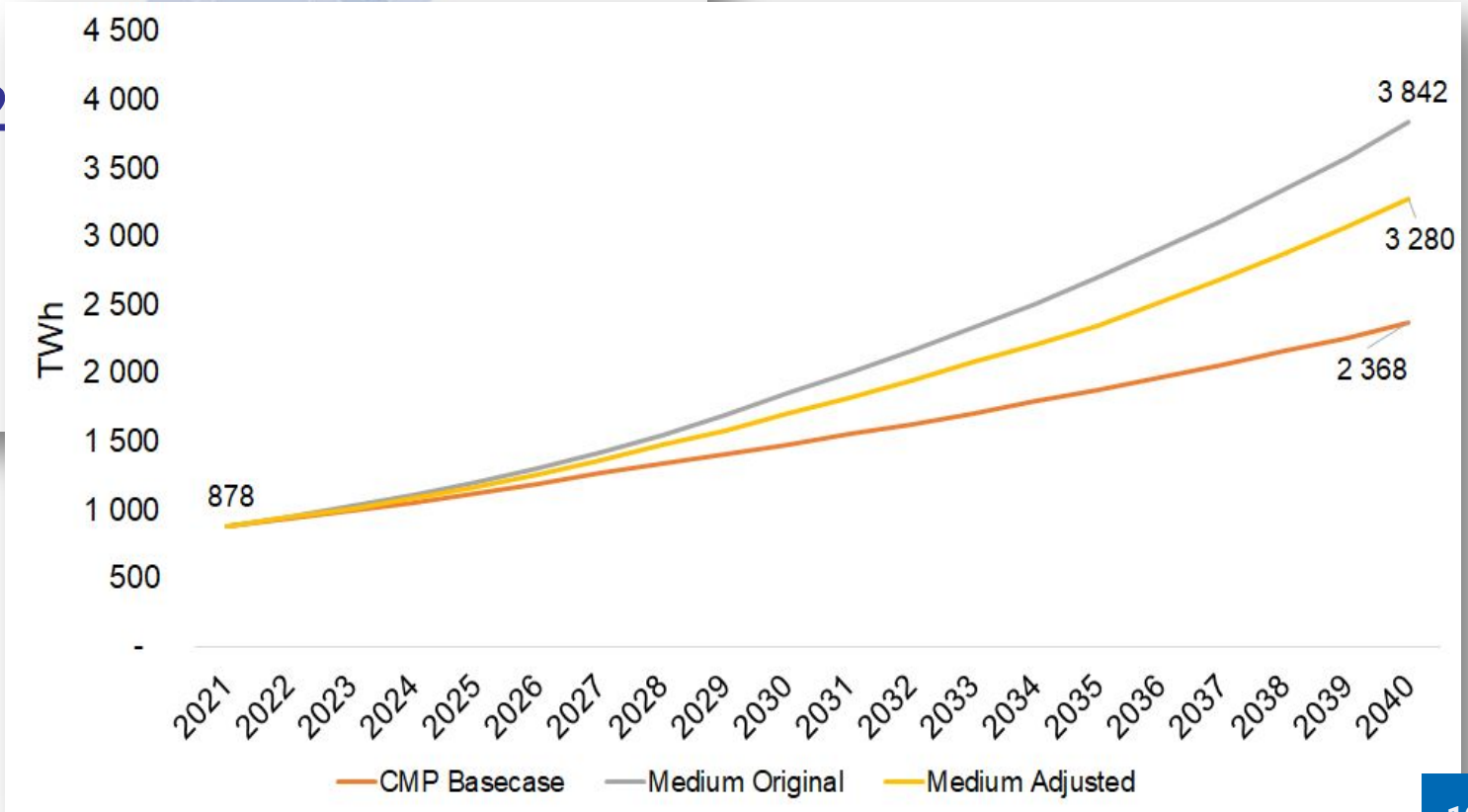
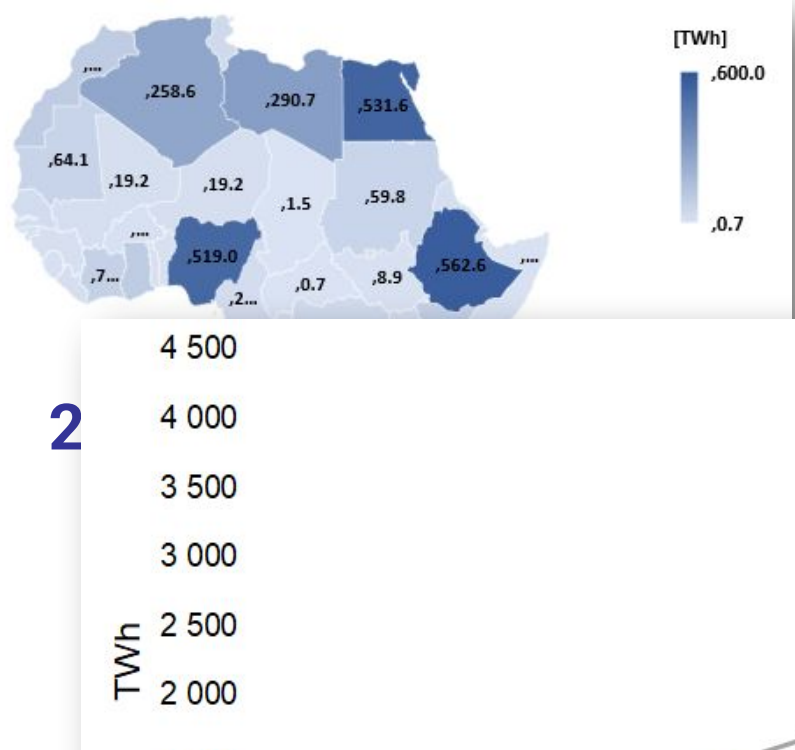
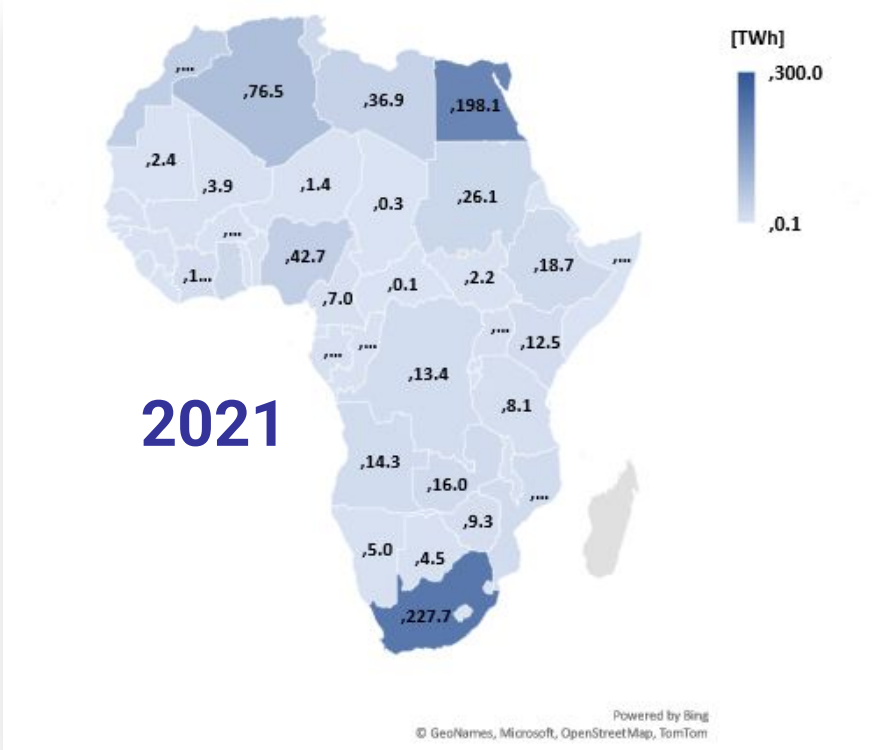
# Selected CMP Scenarios

## Drivers

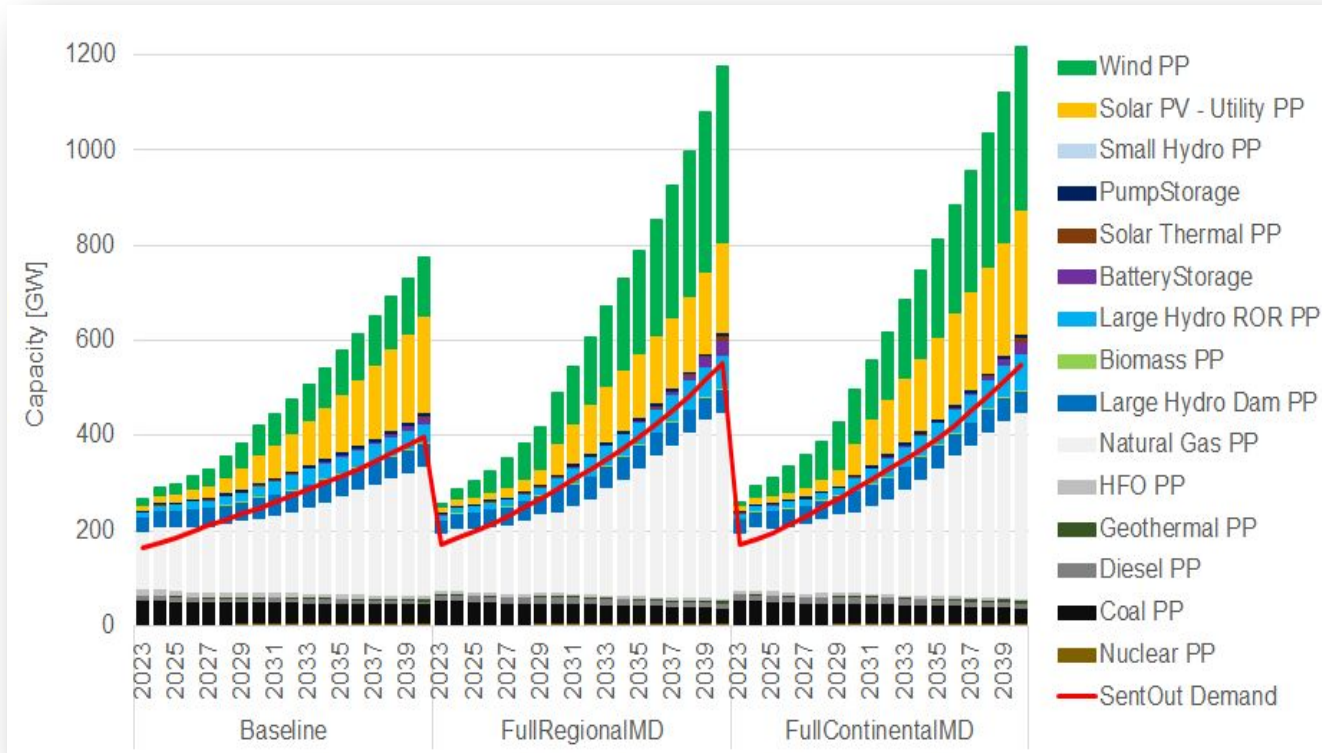
- Need for regional integration to facilitate the AfSEM
- Achieve universal access on a sustainable development path

Demand - side projections	Cross-border integration levels		
	Planned regional integration	Full regional integration	Full continental integration
Reference	Baseline I Reference	*	*
Low growth demand	*	*	*
Medium growth demand	*	Regional	Continental
High growth demand	*	*	*

# Continental Electricity Demand Scenarios



# Generation Expansion – Key results snapshots



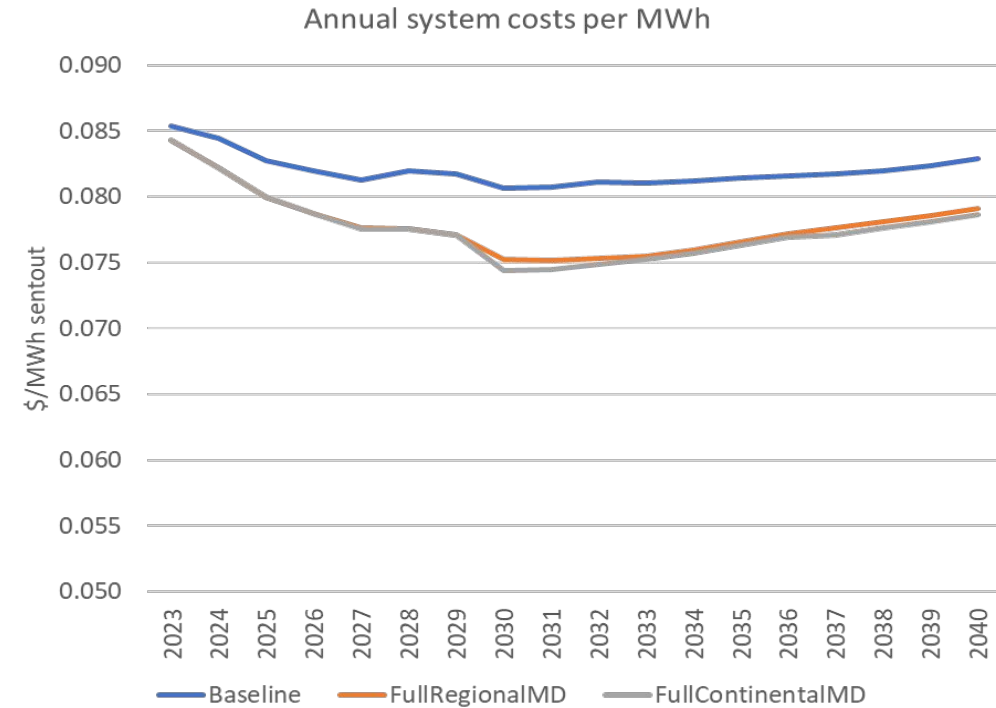
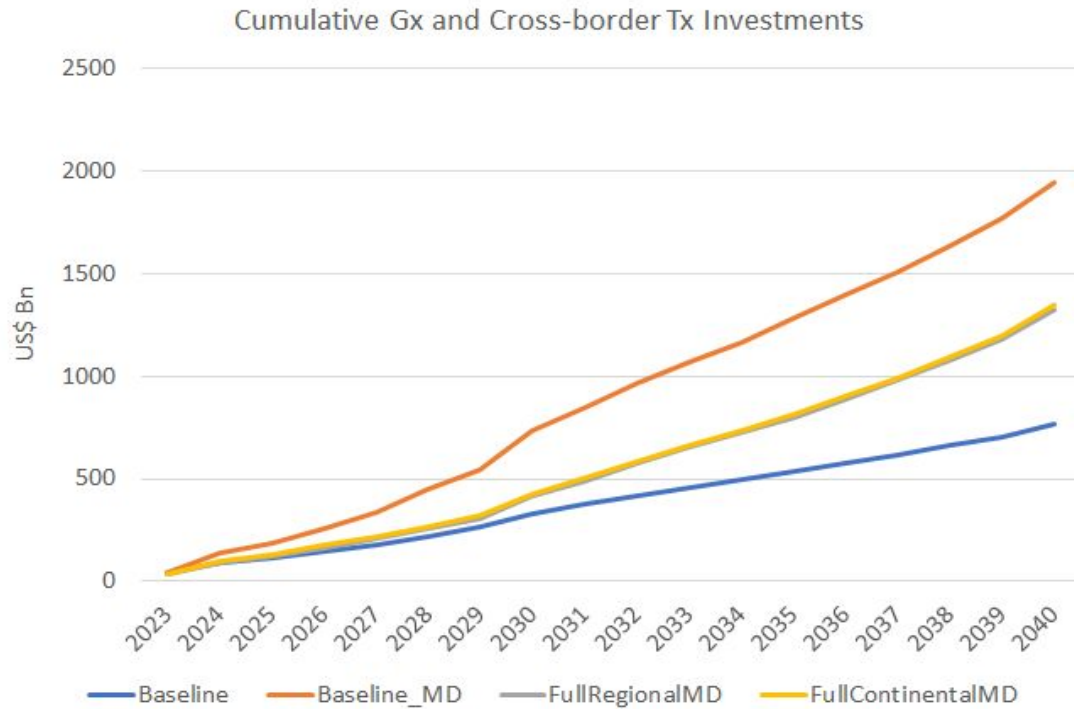
## Continental totals [GW]

2023	Baseline	Regional	Continental
263	777	1 199	1 213

## Projected trend

- Hydro, VRE (solar and wind) complemented by storage increasingly prominent
- Natural gas continues to play key role as a transition fuel
- Coal diminishing but still prominent, geothermal and nuclear role projected to increase but at a lower scale
- Increased trade to Middle East and Europe in full integration scenarios

# Investments and Total Costs



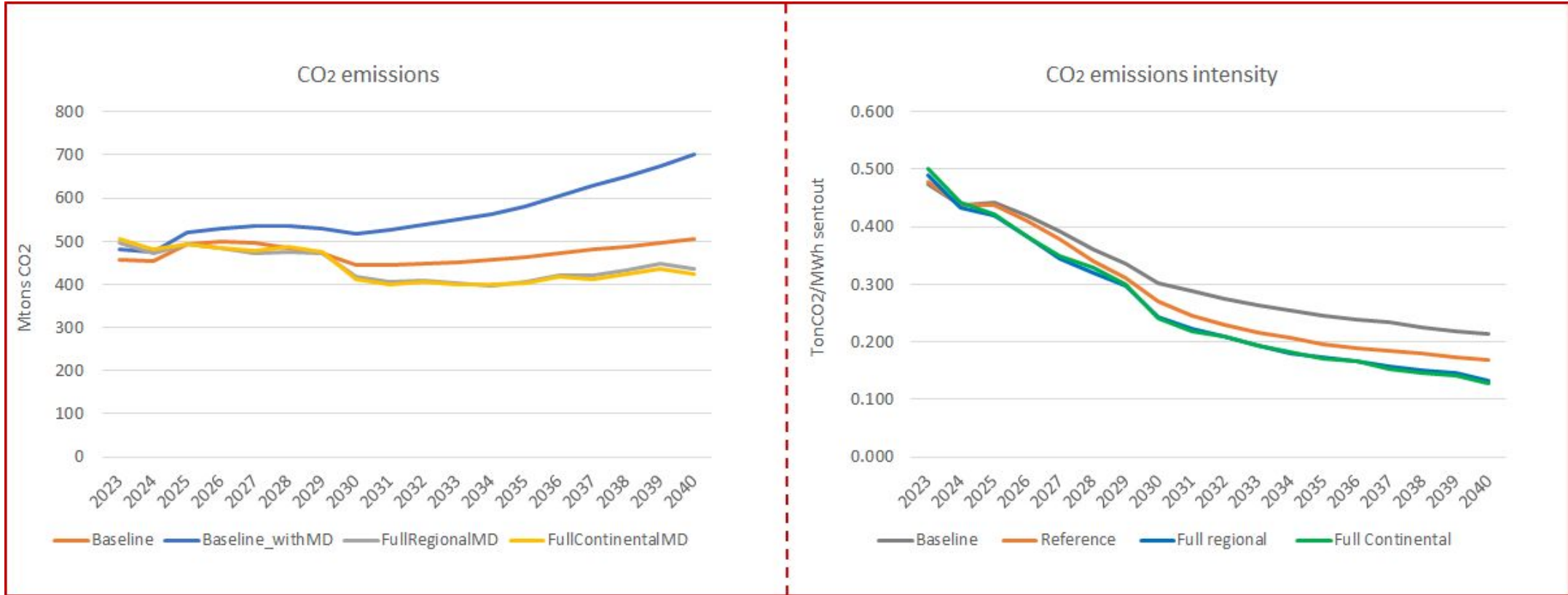
CMP scenario	Investment Cost (US\$)	System costs (US\$/kWh)
Baseline	777 Billion	0.084
Full Regional	1.31 Trillion	0.079
Full Continental	1.32 Trillion	0.078
Baseline with MD	1.94 Trillion	



- Unit system costs lower under full integration scenarios (0.084 vs 0.078 US\$/MWh)
- Significantly higher investments (US\$ 620 Bn more compared to the integration scenarios) projected if medium demand is to be met via the baseline scenario

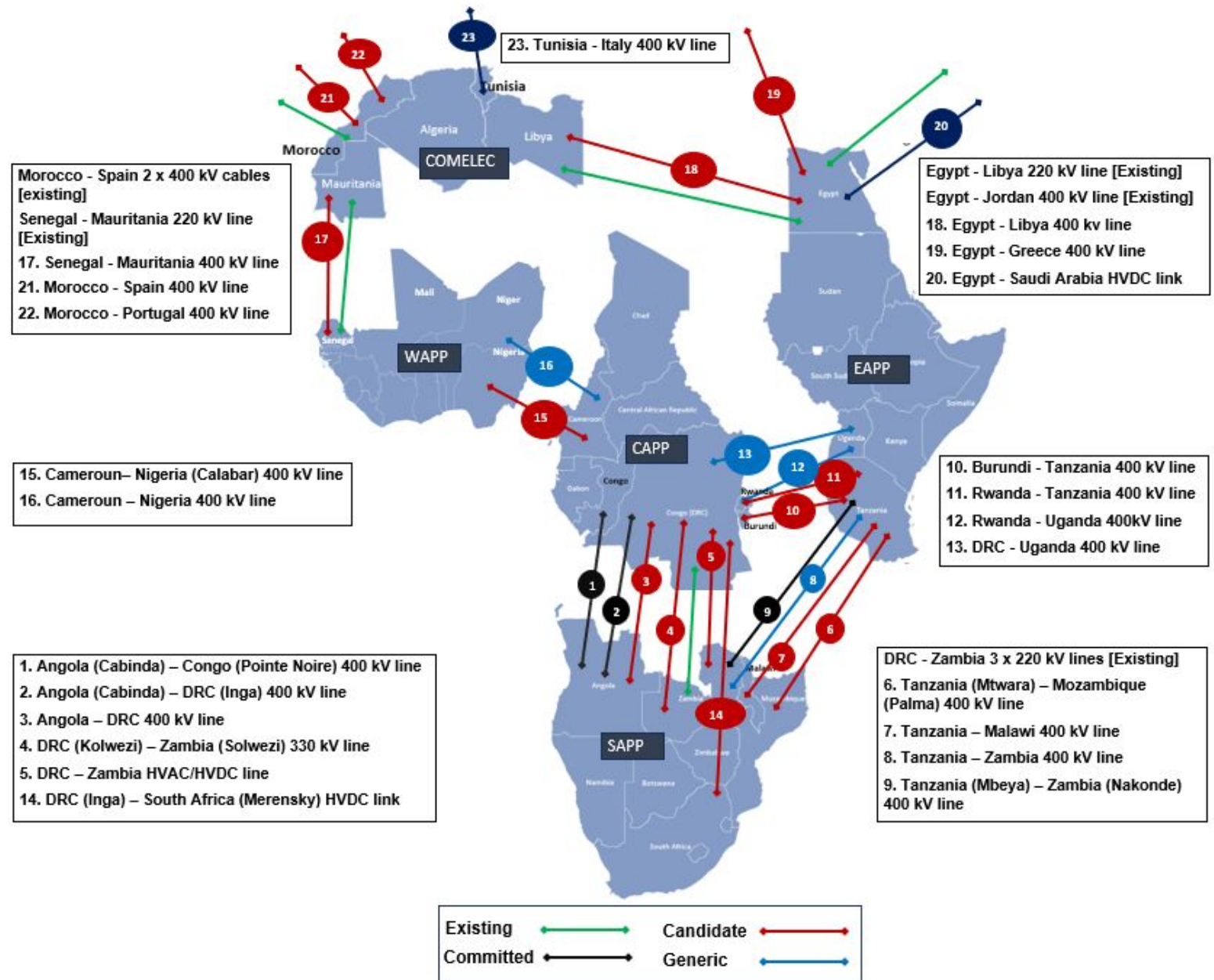


# CO<sub>2</sub> emissions



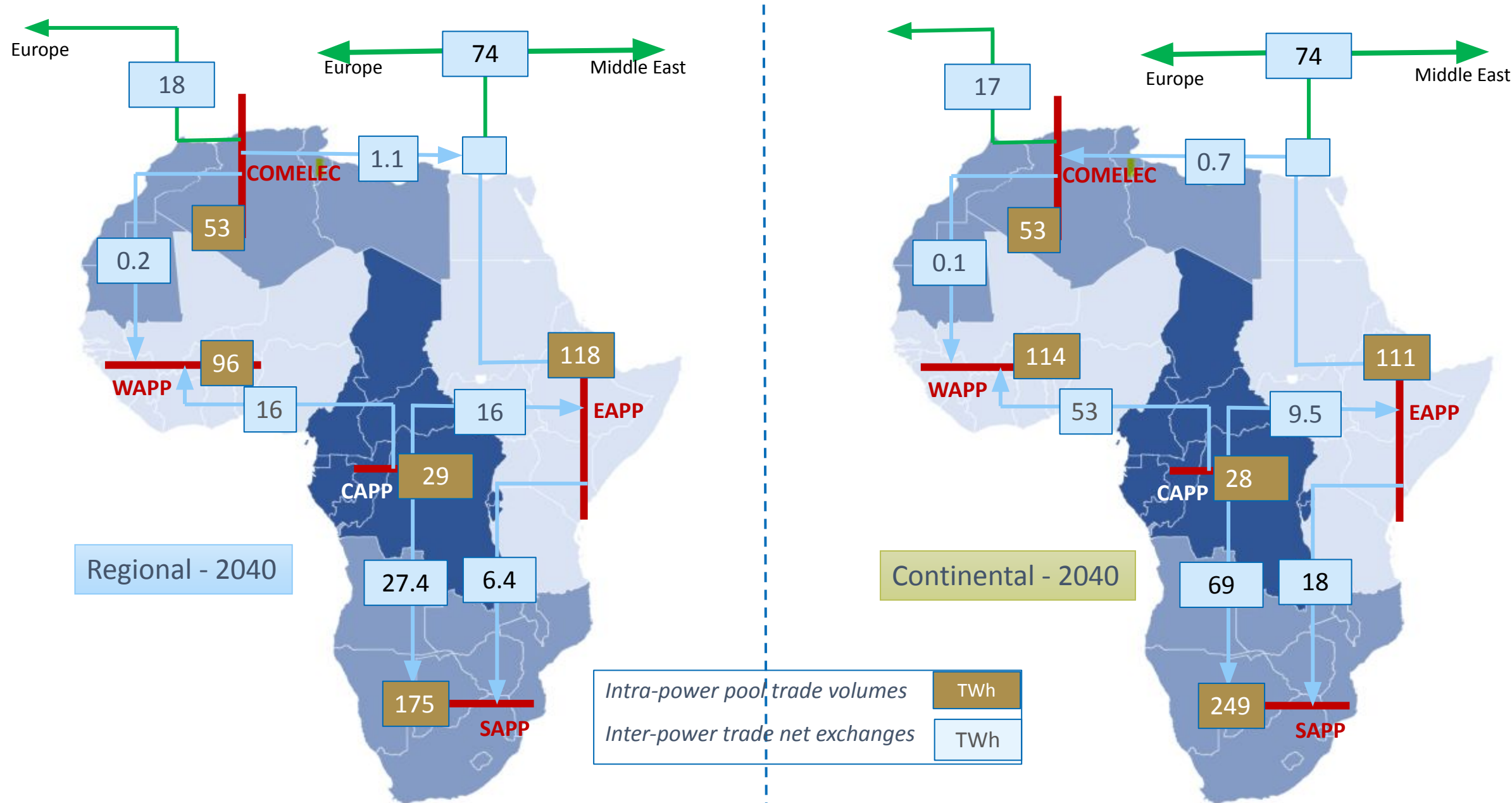
- Less CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the Full Regional and Full Continental due to large RE
- Lower CO<sub>2</sub> emissions intensity in all scenarios due to gradual reduction in fossil generation contribution

# Existing and future inter-regional interconnectors



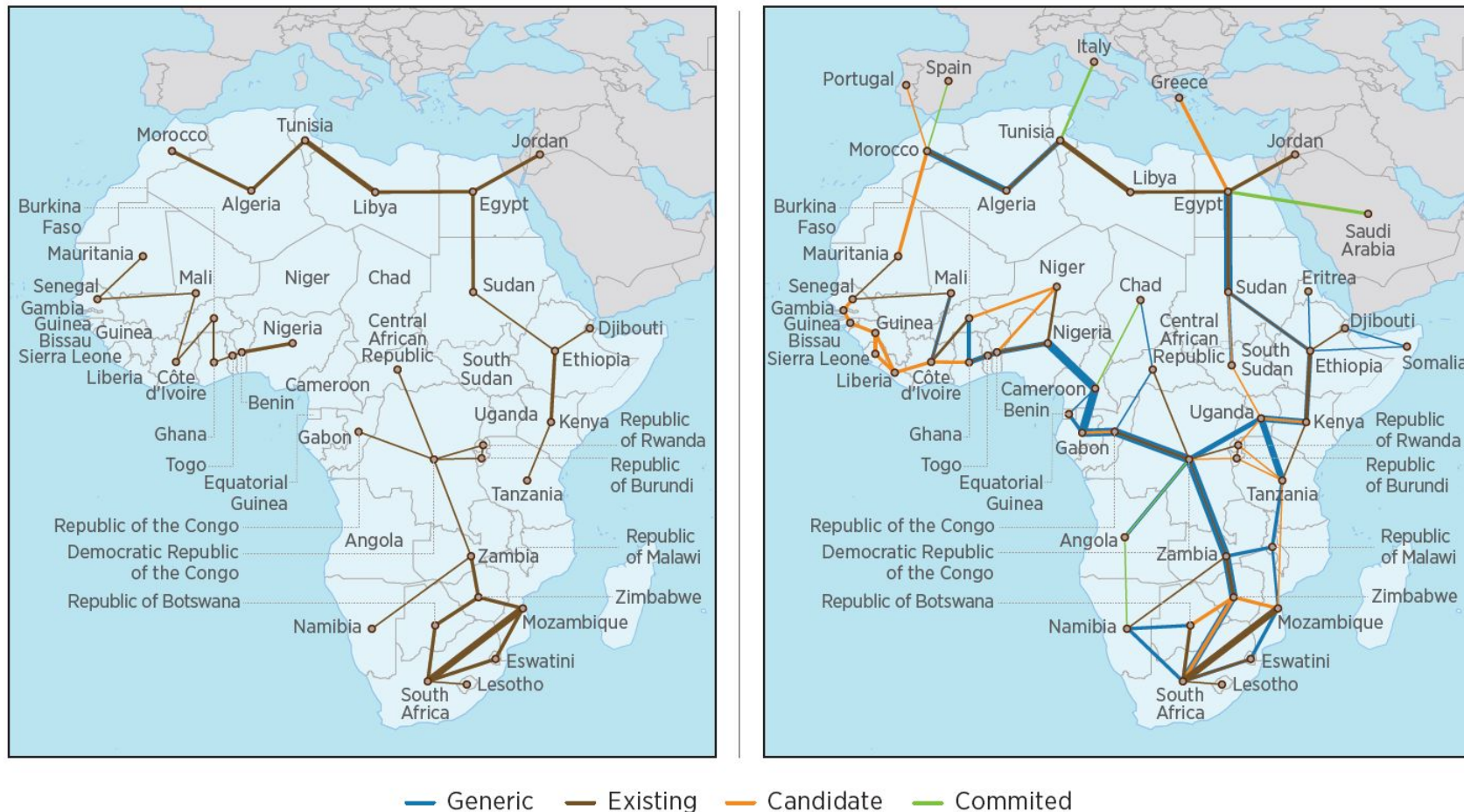
Derived from  
the  
SPLAT-Africa  
Model  
[Continental  
scenario]

# Intra and inter-regional annual trade volumes - 2040



# Transmission network studies – Key results snapshot

## CMP cross-border interconnectors 2023 to 2040



Source: IRENA



# Identified HVDC corridors – linked to Grand Inga Hydro



**HVDC corridors selected for lines longer than 1000 km and carrying excess of 1000 MW**

Interconnector Name	Countries involved	Regions / Power Pools	Investment Date
DRC (Inga) – Nigeria (Calabar) 600kV HVDC	DRC, Nigeria	CAPP, WAPP	2033
DRC(Inga) - DRC (East) HVDC link	DRC	CAPP, EAPP	2033
DRC (Inga)-South Africa (Merensky) Grand Inga HVDC Phase 1	DRC, South Africa	CAPP, SAPP	2032
DRC (Inga)-Zambia (Luano) Grand Inga HVDC Phase 1	DRC, Zambia	CAPP, SAPP	2032

# Takeaways

- Energy needs in number of developing countries are increasing rapidly
- Difficulties in providing energy services in some regions/countries are enormous, reflecting lack of timely decision making supported by an appropriate planning process
- All energy supply and demand options must be considered, especially in the light of increasing threats from adverse climate change impacts
- Regional cooperation brings benefits to all parties concerned – there is no alternative to collaboration
- IAEA offers analytical tools, capacity building and support for energy systems assessments and elaboration of regional and national energy strategies, plans and actions



# Thank you!

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