



REPORT ON THE ROUNDTABLE ON THE ELECTRICITY ACT 2023



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1.Acronyms

AFDB	African Development Bank
AFD	French Agency for International Development
ATC&C	Aggregate Technical Commercial and Collection
BPE	Bureau for Public Enterprise
DisCo	Distribution Company
FCDO	Foreign and Commonwealth Development Office
FMEEnv	Federal Ministry of Environment
FMoP	Federal Ministry of Power
GEAPP	Global Alliance for People and Planet
GENcO	Generating Companies
JiCA	Japanese International Cooperation Agency
NGF	Nigeria Governors Forum
MDAs	Ministries, Departments and Agencies
NCCC	National Council on Climate Change
NEC	National Energy Commission
NERC	National Energy Regulatory Commission
NPSP	Nigeria Power Support Programme
NSEMSP	Nigeria Sub national Electricity Markets Support Programme
REA	Rural Electrification Agency

TCN	Transmission Company of Nigeria
UKNIAF	United Kingdom Nigeria Infrastructure Advisory Facility
WoTGH	Women on The Grid Hub

2. Executive Summary

The Roundtable on the 2023 Electricity Act held at the Transcorp Hilton Hotel, Abuja on the 25th and 26th October 2023. The event was jointly convened by the Nigeria Governors' Forum (NGF) and the British High Commission. It was funded by the Foreign Commonwealth Development Office (FCDO) and implemented by the United Kingdom Nigeria Infrastructure Advisory Facility (UKNIAF). The Roundtable theme was *"The Electricity Act 2023: Implications and Opportunities for State Electricity Markets,"* and it aimed to enable State Governments to dialogue on potential pathways for accelerating energy access for their citizens as envisaged in the new Act.

'With the Act, more questions have been thrown up than answers, but this Roundtable will bring some of the answers'.

His Excellency, Governor AbdulRahman AbdulRazaq
of Kwara state
Chairman NGF

Present at the event were over a hundred and twenty participants from Federal and State levels respectively including the Chairman of the NGF His Excellency Governor AbdulRahman AbdulRazaq of Kwara State, and Her Excellency Gill Atkinson, the Deputy British High Commissioner. Other guests were His Excellency Hon. Auwal Jatau the Deputy Governor of Bauchi State, Her Excellency Princess Patricia Obila the Deputy Governor of Ebonyi state, and His Excellency Idris Mohammed Gobir the Deputy Governor of Sokoto State. Also present were the Secretary to the Enugu State Government, Professor Chidiebere Onyia as well as Commissioners of Energy, Permanent Secretaries, Directors, and Special Advisers from 17 States including Adamawa, Benue, Delta, Edo, Cross River, Kwara, Lagos, Oyo, Plateau, Rivers, Taraba, and Adamawa states, respectively.



UKNIAF Director



Chairman of the NGF & DG, NGF

Other guests included representatives from the Nigeria Electricity Regulatory Commission (NERC), the Transmission Company of Nigeria (TCN), Distribution Companies (DisCos such as Ikeja Electric, Eko DisCo, Abuja DisCo), and Generation Companies (GenCos). Delegates from Federal Government Ministries, Departments and Agencies (MDAs) like the Federal Ministry of Power (FMoP), the Federal Ministry of Environment (FMEEnv), the Rural Electrification Agency (REA), the Bureau for Public Enterprise (BPE), the National Council on Climate Change (NCCC) and the National Energy Commission (NEC) were also present at the event. International and Regional Organisations, which were represented include the Foreign Commonwealth and Development Office (FCDO), the African Development Bank (AfDB), the World Bank, the French Development Agency, the GiZ Energy Support Programme, the Global Alliance for People and Planet

(GEAPP), the USAID Nigeria Power Support Programme (NPSP), and the Japanese International Agency Cooperation (JiCA).

Over the course of the two days, there were plenary sessions, panel discussions and breakout sessions featuring national, regional, and international experts from the UKNIAF consultancy pool and also from the NGF.

'State governments need to agree on ways to promote expanded renewable integration both on and off the grid'.

Her Excellency, Gill Atkinson
British Deputy High Commissioner

One of the Panel sessions featured respective Commissioners of Energy from Adamawa, Benue, Cross River, Delta, Edo, Lagos, Plateau, Kwara, and Rivers States who provided brief updates around State level efforts and expectations. For instance, Adamawa state is looking to transform its abundant solar source; Kwara state is keen on prioritising renewable energy generation; Lagos state already developed an Electricity law and concluded its Integrated Resource Plan; Oyo state also just presented an Electricity Bill to the State House of Assembly, while Rivers state already has significant power infrastructure and assets with a Bill currently before the State parliament.



British Deputy High Commissioner



UKNIAF Power Component Lead

Some of the discussion highlights over the course of the two days were:

- While the Act decentralises power generation and supply, States will need to consider working in regional clusters on some issues, so as to leverage opportunities of scale and respective strengths.
- There is the need to strengthen sector-specific capacity at State level and also scale up donor support at this level while leveraging best national and international practice.
- The Act envisages ongoing Federal/State collaboration, which also covers ongoing support to States, from Federal bodies like NERC and the Bureau for Public Enterprise (BPE).
- States will need to be guided by their respective contextual realities without feeling pressured to quickly adopt other State laws and practice.
- On of the things which UKNIAF can work with the NGF to provide the states with is a toolkit on how to establish their electricity markets with information around different steps and different resources available.

An Outcome document was presented and adopted at the end of the two - day event. Also, during the closing plenary, the NGF unveiled its' flagship programme, the *Nigeria Sub National Electricity Markets Support*

Programme, (NSEMP), which seeks to provide different types of support to the states while promoting coordination and coherence between States and other stakeholders in progressing the provisions of the Electricity Act.

3. Introduction

The 2022 Constitutional Amendment expands the power of Nigeria's 36 States in terms of on-grid electricity delivery across generation, transmission, and distribution (Paragraph The 1999 Constitution, paragraph 14(b), part II, Second Schedule). Before this amendment, the powers of state governments were mostly limited to off-grid electricity supply and to the very few areas, which are not covered by the national grid. The constitutional amendment was followed in 2023 by the repeal of the passage of the Electricity Act, which replaces the 18-year-old Electric Power Sector Reforms Act (EPSRA) of 2005.



Chairman of the NGF, Deputy Governors of Bauchi, Ebonyi and Sokoto States, SSG to the Enugu State Government, and a cross section of Resource Persons.

By the combined effect of the provisions of sections 2(2), 63(1), 230 (2 – 9) of the Electricity Act, the respective States of the Federal Republic of Nigeria are now empowered to create their own electricity markets, establish their state regulatory boards to oversee electricity activities within their jurisdiction. This new reality has a range of implications and introduces some opportunities even as it also comes with challenges, all of which affect various stakeholders in the sector, in diverse ways.

For instance, the legal amendments have expanded the powers of State governments to incentivise investments in the power sector. At the same time, institutional capacity deficits at State level will pose varying degrees of risk to different States in terms of their understanding of the relevant issues and what that means



in practical real-life terms. Also, while the new sector legal context presents opportunities to fast-track Nigeria's low carbon transition through increased focus on renewable sources, the potential risks posed by issues such as dual licensing and probable tariff hikes, need to be addressed.

These were some of the issues which were discussed during the Roundtable.

4. Opening Plenary

Welcome Remarks

In his remarks, UKNIAF Director, Thomas Pascoe welcomed guests and thanked the NGF for co convening the event. . He noted that the powers made available to the States by the passage of the Electricity Act 2023 are potentially revolutionary. He described these new powers as an awesome opportunity, an awesome risk and for those in the room, an awesome responsibility. Offering UKNIAFs ongoing support to government agencies, he emphasised that how Nigeria's States interpret, act up on and partner with the Federal Government, its agencies, development partners and one another will be one of the most critical issues which affects all Nigerian over the coming decade.



Media Reports of the Roundtable

Director General of the NGF, Asishana Okauru Esq. pointed out that the Electricity Act 2023 represents a significant milestone towards achieving a stable reliable and efficient electricity supply. He also underscored the fact that the Act provides a legal framework for sector participation in the generation transmission and distribution of electricity does. The DG informed participants of the NGFs' flagship programme of support towards actualising sub national markets, called the National Sub-National Electricity Markets Support Programme (NSEMSP).



According to the Deputy British High Commissioner, Her Excellency Gill Atkinson, the Act is a critical component of the current reforms in Nigeria. She urged stakeholders to consider what has worked or failed in other sub national systems across the world but also to explore the potential of in-country regional aggregation.

In his remarks, Chairman of the NGF His Excellency Governor AbdulRasaq AbdulRahman spoke on '**What the States Would Like to See.**' He pointed out that while the Act is revolutionary it comes with risks and threats that need to be understood. He noted that because of the Act the country was moving into a new era, one with significant challenges. He also emphasised the need to explore new opportunities for boosting power supply at State and community levels, respectively. According to His Excellency, there is a need for support that will enable the States to interface with existing structures. Of particular interest in this respect are the upscaling of various forms of donor support to the States, and also clarity around the implications of the new Act for relationship between the States and the DisCos given the emerging regulatory context.

Keynote Presentations

Four keynote papers were presented during the Opening Plenary. These presentations aimed to present an overview of the opportunities and challenges introduced by the Act as well as the experiences from other parts of the World. Another area covered here was the question of what donors would want to see in order to potentially consider supporting respective States.

'We need to refrain from talking down to States but recognise that they can actually do what the Act says.'

Eyo Ekpo Esq
CEO Excredite Consulting Ltd.

'Some States may have to come together and as a team on some issues... because the process ahead requires a lot of planning, precision, and cooperation.'

Dafe Akpeneye Esq.
Commissioner Legal, Licensing and Enforcement
NERC

Opportunities, Imperatives and Key Success Factors

This session was handled by Eyo Ekpo Esq. of Excredite Consulting, former NERC Commissioner, and former Attorney General of Cross River State. He spoke on the need for clarity and simplicity with whatever State laws and policies are put in place in response to the Electricity Act. He emphasised the need for States to

- Separate the policymaker from the Regulator.
- Realise that establishing State markets is not about streetlights and diesel generators or internally generated revenue from the Regulator.
- Note that electricity supply is useful only if reliable, i.e., available when needed and consistent in quality and quantity.
- Be aware of the fact that reliability is assured only in a MARKET that has to be created from nothing.

Therefore, it is critical for States to look actively for anchors and market makers while realising that subsidies are a drain that must be limited and very carefully targeted. He also highlighted the need for Integrated Resource Planning at state levels.

How Have Other Countries Approached This? Examples from Western Markets

This session was handled by John Gower a leading expert on power sector reform who played a vital role in the restructuring and privatisation of the electricity industry in England and Wales. He has conducted consultancy projects in Europe, the Middle East, Africa (notably Nigeria), and Central and South Asia.

He pointed out that Western markets have a history of enlargement and integration until the 1970s/1980s. While Power pools existed in some places, The IPP Model (competition from generators for the market) existed in others.

'With this new Act, here is a need for stakeholders to come together and work together...'

Engr. Naomi Tanko Agbu
Honourable Commissioner of Energy and Economic
Planning
Taraba state



Cross section of participants

John Gower called for States to balance the political and management focus with economies of scale while realising that reform is a process which requires resilience in the face of challenges, changes, innovation. There is a need for attention to issues like sector governance, financial viability, markets, and regulation as well as the right infrastructure and processes. He also stated that :

- Western Markets have generally had to accommodate major changes, including new technologies, changes in fuel availability, environmental pressures (push for renewables and financial pressures. Noting that financial viability is key he also stated that many of these markets have proved resilient.
- He explained the evolution of the European Union Market Institutional Framework, the Nord pool jointly owned by Norwegian and Swedish Transmission System Operators, as well as the North American experience.

A Look at Southeast Asia and Indian Perspectives

Professor Vigna Kumaran Ramachandramurthy Chair of the Malaysian Institution of Engineering and Technology addressed this topic. Professor Vigna is also a consultant for the energy industry in Malaysia and is presently leading several utility projects on Energy Transition Strategies and the country's Smart Utility Masterplan.

According to Professor Vigna, the power sector in Malaysia had originally been a vertically integrated monopoly system which eventually established a ring-fenced Single Buyer model to improve governance while decentralising and revising the regulations of the power structure.



Participants in a Breakout Session

Professor Vigna's presentation also

- Looked at markets in Singapore (wholesale electricity trading market), Thailand (single buyer model) and South Korea (monopolistic nature). He explained that the Indian market is driven by the force of economies as well as Demand-Supply balance and pricing.
- Clarified that the Indian market has been successful partly because of the availability of a large number of products: Day Ahead Market, Term Ahead Market, Real Time Market, Green Term-Ahead Market, Renewable Energy Certificate, Energy Saving Certificate.

What Do Donors Want to See?

This session was handled by Engr Simeon Atakulu the World Bank's Senior Energy Consultant on the Power Sector Recovery Operation and Distribution Recovery Program who is also the former CEO of Egbin Power Plant, and former Executive Director (Operations) for the Power Holding Company of Nigeria.

He pointed out that:

- Not all States' electricity markets will be ready in the short-medium term which it is why clear transition frameworks will need to be worked out with NERC to reduce regulatory risks in the Nigeria electricity market.
- It is important to clarify how the States' integrated electricity policy relates to the national integrated electricity policy in order to avoid confusion, duplication but also to streamline economic and planned growth.
- Donors/Development Agencies may have different approaches to guide their actions but will generally look out for certain basic factors while assessing states' preparedness to attract support.
- One of these is the existence of a detailed State roadmap. Another is the extent to which the State transition pathway maintains a balanced and sustainable electricity market delivering customer satisfaction through beneficial inter-institutional relationships.



The keynote papers were well received by participants who expressed a mix of caution and optimism at the potentials presented by the Electricity Act. Questions were raised around the relationship between the States and the GENCOs given the new realities created by the Act. States also wanted to know what the exact transition timelines were. These issues were addressed during the breakout sessions and the 'Reflections from NERC' session.

Some Questions from Participants

- ✚ How can States create enabling environments, regulate GENCO's, and define boundaries within the electricity market?
- ✚ How do we ensure that State laws do not worsen the burden imposed by the Electricity Act and that they promote ease of business responsiveness, and customer satisfaction?
- ✚ How do we get clarity on the timeline for changes to market rules and grid code, and how these changes will affect the sector's development?
- ✚ What types of support are available from Federal agencies like NERC and the BPE?

5. First Panel Session: Closing the Energy Access Gap through Subnational Markets: Doing Things Differently

Moderator: Martine Stoby, Head, Energy Nature, and Climate Change at FCDO

Panellists:

Engr Frank Edozie, UKNIAF Power Component Lead.

Louisa Chinedu -Okeke, Senior Special Assistant to the Engu State Governor

Jumoke Delano, Multijurisdictional lawyer, Head Regulatory and Governance Abuja Electricity Distribution Company

The key issues raised during this panel were:

- The Electricity Act presents the Opportunity to do things differently. It can enable investment inflows into the distribution space, real growth in the transmission sector inspired by improvements in the distribution space and also the removal of the bottlenecks at transmission and distribution levels which hinder growth in generation capacity.
- The key issues for States to consider include market coordination and governance, stakeholder collaboration and engagement as well as partnerships, regulations, pricing, and tariffs. The sanctity and enforcement of contracts is also critical.
- Enugu State aims to establish a fully reliable and sustainable State Electricity Market by Q3 of 2024. The process started with a state electricity policy which was developed in August of 2023 after which

the State Electricity Law was enacted in September 2023. The state aims for Commercially viable market regulated by an autonomous Commission and integrated with the wholesale electricity market.

6. Second Panel Session: Mitigating Risks, Leveraging Opportunities, Upsacing Innovation

Moderator: Fatima Lawan Muhtar Company Secretary and Legal adviser, TCN

Panellists:

Patrick Okigbo, Founder & Principal Partner Nextier Advisory

Odion Omofomwan NGF Lead Adviser on Power

Michael Nwachuku Africa Lead at Steamaco

Key issues raised during this panel were:

- The Electricity Act enables a two-tier electricity market, a federal wholesale electricity market and wholesale electricity markets. This creates a range of investment opportunities within both wholesale and retail market structures. In order to attract investors. However, it is important that States ensure robust legal and regulatory framework, strong federal/state collaboration, and bankable commercial frameworks.



Breakout Sessions

- .An example of a scalable innovation is the project which was executed by Steamaco in partnership with the Enugu Electricity Distribution Company (EEDC) at Ogidi. The community wanted more power, but EEDC had two concerns. One was that the community would not be able to pay for the electricity and that electricity theft could not be curtailed. Steamaco identified the root causes of these problems including the fact that aggregate technical commercial and collection (ATC & C) losses were not being accurately measured and that customers were not incentivised to pay due to fixed monthly billings.

The company addressed both of these concerns through a combination of smart metering and the monitoring of electricity theft using artificial intelligence. The latter enabled them discover power theft

within two days of occurrence and also to detect partial meter bypasses and illegal connections. This process improved EEDC revenue by 150% and collection efficiency from 40% to 100%.

7. Breakout sessions

The participants split into three breakout rooms to discuss the following three thematic issues; policy and regulatory principles and enablers; working out the process of transition; and the enablers and prospects for state electricity markets.

Breakout Session Moderators:

Engr. Hassana Bello Aliyu (Vice President Operations, Konexa)
Dr Kalu Ukoha (NGF Adviser on Power and Former Director at Ernst and Young)
Eyo Ekpo Esq. (CEO Excredite)



Breakout session

Highlights from Breakout Room 1 - Policy and Regulatory Principles and Enablers

- It is important to remember that the Act does not allow for inter- state electricity distribution and embedded generation.
- However, States can make laws relating to intra state generation, transmission, and distribution.
- States can now issue licenses to private investors who can in turn set up mini grids and power plants within the State.

Highlights from Breakout Room 2 - Working Out the Process of Transition

- State governments should to the extent possible partner with existing agencies and operators in the power sector. This is because the costs of building new power distribution networks can render the investment less lucrative.
- Until a state makes its own laws, NERC will continue to regulate electricity business within a State.
- Operators in the electricity industry may be required to be licensed at various State levels including multiple licensing for operators whose activities span more than one State.



Highlights from Breakout Room 3 - Enablers and Prospects

- States should avoid traditional transmission grids and aim to attract patient, philanthropic capital.
- It is important to create intra-State, decentralised markets, which separate wires from retail business and catalyse domestic gas markets.
- States should trend towards power pools and start preparing now for future events.
- States should aim for simplicity of regulatory and licensing structure while realising that reaching the unserved is still an issue.

8. Plenary Session

Updates from Some State Energy Commissioners

Kwara State - Eng Abdulaziz Kola

Kwara state is currently working on IPP projects and solar initiatives. Following from this workshop, the State will further the production of the state policy and law. The State would appreciate support from technical advisors and collaboration with other partners.

'This workshop has been very helpful to me as I have gained new insights from it. It will help with how we continue discussions at state level around how we tap from our abundant solar power'.

Hon. Adamu Atiku Abubakar
Hon Commissioner for Works and Energy Development
Adamawa state

Rivers State – Professor Henry Ogiri.

Rivers State has the infrastructure for a State electricity market as well as a population that is willing to pay. The State also has significant energy assets like Shell Afam and Trans Afam with a draft Bill in place which will be fast tracked after this workshop. The State would appreciate some guidance and support from NERC in the transition process. They also need technical support around technological innovations especially around clean energy, connecting and leveraging on existing infrastructure,

Lagos State - Engr Hafiz Momoh.

Lagos State has successfully produced a State Integrated Resource Plan for the State's Power sector and an electricity law. The State The remaining task at hand is the establishment of the Off-Grid Electrification Authority. Additionally, the State is actively working on creating a transition group that will play a pivotal role in designing the local electricity market. This transition group will also be responsible for shaping the regulatory commission and developing an independent system tailored to the specific needs of the State. The State would appreciate more technical support, regulatory support, and support to set up its own independent Systems Operator.

Adamawa State - Hon. Adamu Atiku Abubakar

Investors are already showing interest in the State due to its abundant sunlight radiation, making it a viable location for solar power. This is something which the State is actively looking at tapping into. The Governor's primary focus is on revolutionizing the power sector to seize the available opportunities. Technical support to go through the entire process would be appreciated.

Oyo State - Barrister Temilolu Ashamu

Oyo State boasts a Solar Global Horizontal Irradiance (GHI) of 5.4, with agreements signed for both a gas plant in the southern part and solar installations in the northern region. There are substantial deposits for



energy storage development using solar technology. Meanwhile collaboration with the Rural Electrification Agency (REA) have led to the electrification of 25 rural communities. An agreement has also been reached for the first Independent Power Producer (IPP) in the state. Also, the Electricity Bill is currently before the State Assembly.

Benue State - Hon Omale Omale

The State is currently looking at conducting audits to determine energy requirements, identifying hydro and wind power potential, and encouraging investors to explore opportunities. Further technical support to do these audits would be extremely helpful.

Plateau State - Hon. Noel Nkup

The Honourable Commissioner commended the organisers of the Roundtable workshop and described it as an enlightening experience. He highlighted the substantial renewable energy potential in Plateau State. Despite this potential, a significant power challenge persists, leaving 15 local governments in complete darkness. The State currently possesses a 132 KV infrastructure intended to supply local governments, but their functionality has been hindered by operational issues. Plateau State is considering revising its State laws which were enacted in 2021.

'This Roundtable has been a very enlightening experience especially as we have significant power challenges in the State'.

Hon. Noel Nkup
Hon Commissioner for Water Resources and Energy
Plateau state

Cross River State – Prince Eka Williams

The State is facing numerous challenges, including darkness in 70% of its local governments, as well as challenges with the transmission/distribution interface. There are plans to domesticate the Electricity Act and the State is keen to explore entry points for collaboration with neighbouring States. Support to work out what these collaborative efforts might look like would be appreciated as would all forms of support to establish the State electricity market.

Delta State – Hon Jerry Ehiwario

The State requires technical support as well as support to manage the DisCos and support from NERC on the transition process to a State electricity market.

Edo State - .Hon. Enaholo Ojiefoh

Edo State has done a lot of work also and is ahead of a lot of the other states. However, there is a need to explore further coordination and collaboration with other States.

Reflections From NERC

This session was facilitated by the NERC Commissioner in charge of at Leegal, Licensing and Compliance Dafe Akpeneye Esq. He noted that there are challenges and complexities involved in decentralizing Nigeria's electricity market. These complexities require collaboration, coordination, and precision in implementing the new Electricity Act. He also identified some other issues which need to be considered within the context of the new realities introduced by the Electricity Act. These include:

- The importance of building capacity at State level and attract financing are key to the broader conversation. The latter is critical because expanding available electricity especially on the grid is an extremely expensive project.



- The fact that the Act promotes complementarity between States and the Federal Government and the consequent responsibility on all stakeholders to align State and Federal laws.
- It is also critical to promote a culture of safety around electricity assets and infrastructure through regulations and other safety in power measures.
- It is especially important to emphasise the importance of planning, coordination, and having a clear end goal.

Points Raised by Participants

- ✚ **There is a need to addressing the issue of tariffs and ensuring that tariff discussions become local.**
- ✚ **Further clarity is required in the area of Discussing the potential for mini-grids and solar home systems but highlighting the significance of solid grids for sustainable development.**
- ✚ **It is important to recognise that there will be state-specific models for implementing the Electricity Act. Every state cannot have the same approach. However, every State does need a stocktake or an initial audit to provide a very realistic assessment of what is available, what is possible, where the entry points for inter-state collaboration are.**

Commissioner Dafe assured the States of NERCs readiness to collaborate with and support the States as they go through the transition process.

9. Closing

Women on the Grid Hub (WoTGH)

While the rapporteurs were compiling the Outcomes document from the series of discussions which took place at the Roundtable, a documentary of women who work in on-grid institutions and agencies was shown to the participants. These women have come together under the aegis of the Women on the Grid Hub (WoTGH).

The Women on the Grid Hub is a complement to other women – in - energy initiatives that exist. It adds value to these other initiatives by its exclusive focus in the on-grid space, i.e., women who work at management level in generation, transmission, distribution, and regulation. The WoTGH is a platform for women at senior management cadre in the on-grid space to influence specific policies (including COP-specific commitments), as well as to mentor and model younger entrants into the space.

Current members of the Hub include Engr Priscilla Sakpe (Director at the Federal Ministry of Power); Mrs Folake Soetan (CEO, Ikeja Electric); Fatima Lawan Muhtar Company Secretary and Legal Adviser at TCN; Engr. Valerie Agberagba the Director of Renewables at the Niger Delta Power Holding Company; Engr. Hassana Aliyu (Vice President, Operations, Konexa); Jumoke Delano the Head Regulatory and Governance at Abuja Electricity Distribution Company (AEDC); Barr. Wola Joseh-Condotti, the Company Secretary and Legal Adviser at Eko Electric Distribution Company; and Hajiya Aisha Mahmud, the Commissioner, Consumer Affairs at NERC.



Event Outcomes

The Roundtable succeeded in bringing together a range of key stakeholders in the Power sector from the States and from Federal level for a serious conversation around the Electricity Act, what it means and what concrete steps are required next. It also created space to provide sector-specific updates to key players at State level, while affording the States the opportunity to speak out by themselves, about their achievements, their concerns, and their needs (immediate and longer term).

A draft Outcomes document which summarised key issues, discussion highlights and next steps was presented to the house by Engr Frank Edozie. The event conveners will update this document, (working with key stakeholders) to include clear timelines showing immediate, medium term and longer-term actions. It is expected that the NGF will track the commitments made in this document and that these will be revisited as conversations continue with relevant stakeholders.

'The Nigeria Sub National Electricity Market Support Programme is an NGF initiative which aims to support States to develop the right policies and regulatory frameworks for the sub national markets'.

Asishana Okauru
DG NGF

'We have an Outcome document from this event with clear actions which the NGF and UKNIAF working with a range of other stakeholders will take forward'.

Engr Frank Edozie
UKNIAF Power Team Lead

"These discussions have now set the course for a promising future in the energy sector, driven by clarity, collaboration, and a commitment to excellence."

Thomas Pascoe

Closing Remarks by the Director General NGF

The Director General of the NGF, Asishana Okauru Esq thanked all of the participants for making out the time to attend the event. He also presented an outline of the Nigeria Sub National Electricity Markets Support Programme to the house. The NSEMSP aims to

- Provide centralised capacity building, technical assistance, and resources to States to design and implement their state electricity markets.
- Support states to develop the right policy, and regulatory framework for the sub national electricity markets.
- Facilitate engagements between federal and sub national institutions, participants, international development partners and stakeholders.
- Ensure orderly transition of electricity regulators from the Federal Government (NERC) to state governments (SERCs)
- Facilitate public and private sector investments into sub national electricity markets .

UKNIAFs' Director Thomas Pascoe thanked the participants for their attention, input, and time. He stated that *the issue of Nigeria's the energy sector is not talent, it is structure – the structure for states to grow, strive and improve their respective economies.* He concluded by affirming that the discussions at the Roundtable had set the course for a promising future in the energy sector, driven by clarity, collaboration, and a commitment to excellence.