Investment today is far from enough

$9.1 billion was invested in energy access in 2009

- Bilateral Official Development Assistance: 14%
- Multilateral organisations: 34%
- Developing country governments: 31%
- Private sector finance: 22%

Current investment relies heavily on overseas development aid
Giving modern energy to the world will not cost the earth

Investment needs to grow by more than five-times to $48 billion a year – half of which is required in sub-Saharan Africa
Where does the finance come from?

Private sector investment needs to grow the most, but public authorities must provide a supportive investment climate.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Private finance</th>
<th>Developing country governments</th>
<th>Multilateral development banks</th>
<th>Bilateral official development assistance</th>
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<tr>
<td>2009</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>8</td>
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<td>Energy for All Case</td>
<td>40</td>
<td>15</td>
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<td>5</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
The barriers to achieving modern energy access are surmountable

- A **clear statement** that modern energy access is a political priority should be adopted
- **Additional investment** is needed, particularly from the private sector
- National governments need to adopt **strong governance and regulatory frameworks** and invest in internal capacity building
- The public sector should **leverage greater private sector investment** where the commercial case is marginal
- **Provision of end-user finance** is often required to overcome the barrier of the initial capital cost
- **Access to funding at a local level** is essential to support initiatives that cater effectively for local needs and build local financial capacity