A shortage of electricity is one of Africa’s greatest development challenges. Much of the continent experiences regular blackouts and brownouts, and emergency power sources cost too much for many homes and businesses.

600 million people, 70% of the population of sub-Saharan Africa are without electricity.

Generation Capacity

United States
3,360 megawatts per million people

Sub-Saharan Africa
91 megawatts per million people

Lack of access/unreliable power force businesses to use diesel generators.

Diesel Generators pollute
65x more than Clean Renewables

Increasing access and reliability of electricity will:

- Introduce better learning conditions and enhance education by allowing students to study after dark
- Improve communication through telephones, TV, radio and computers
- Improve health care conditions by providing drinking water pumps and lighting for rural health centers
- Increase safety such as outdoor lighting so families can feel safer in their communities
- Foster productivity, since electricity also allows for irrigation, crop processing, food preservation and other income producing activities to enhance economic growth