



# RENEWABLE ENERGY IN ZAMBIA

MINISTRY OF ENERGY



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# OVERVIEW OF THE ENERGY SECTOR



- Major source of energy in Zambia is wood fuel (i.e. firewood and charcoul), with the largest consumer group being households in both rural and urban areas
- Electricity installed capacity is 2,878.6MW
  - \* 85% large hydro, 13.3% thermal (Coal, HFO and Diesel) and 1.7% renewable comprising of solar and small hydros
  - "Renewable hydro" = up to 20 MW
- 31.4% of population have access to electricity (Urban 6/1/3%/& Rural 4.4%)
- Average tariff is US\$0.8/kwhK0.15kwh >200kwK0.89kwh <200kw</li>
- Electricity demand growth rate of 4% per year

### BARRIERS IN RENEWABLE ENERGY

- Too much dependence on hydropower
- Non cost reflective tariffs
- Inadequate policy framework
- The need for clear guidelines, rules and regulations
- Lack of time phased implementation plan



# ROLES OF GOVERNMENT IN MANAGING RISKS IN RE

#### **POLICY INTERVENTIONS**

- Revision of Electricity and Energy Regulation Act
- REFit and Scaling Solar Initiatives
- Renewable Energy Resource Map
- Sustainable Energy for ALL initiative (SE4ALL)
- Scaling up Renewable Energy Program (SREP)
- Zambia-China South to South project

# NEEDS/GAPS IN THE CONTEXT OF RISK MITIGATION

- Non-cost reflective tarrifs
- inadequate of time-phased implementation plan
- Need for more reference to climate change issues/
- In the process of developing a Renewable Energy strategy
- Zambia electricity grid code does not include specifications of off grid systems
- In the process of developing of a comprehensive energy resource map

#### CONCLUSION

The Zambian energy sector has potential to increase the share of renewable energy in the national energy mix. The energy interventions mentioned are expected to create of robust and resilient tenergy sector and increase the access rates to the urban and rural community.