

IMPROVING ELECTRICITY ACCESS IN RWANDA

Alexis MUTWARE



Inspiring development

Key Policy documents

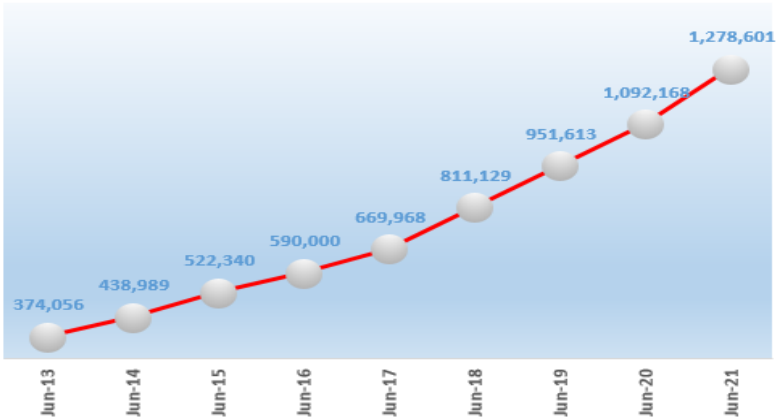
- Energy Sector Strategic Plan
- Rural Electrification Strategy
- National Electrification Plan
- Simplified Licensing Framework for rural electrification
- Guidelines for mini-grids development
- Guidelines on Minimum standards requirements for Solar Home Systems

Country targets (2024)

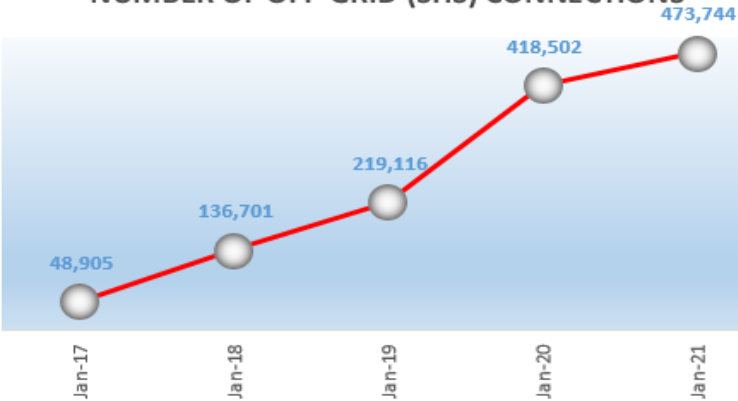
Indicator	Generation (MW)	Access (%)	Losses (%)	Reliability
Baseline (June 2017)	208	35.4	21	SAIFI: 229/year SAIDI: 36h/year
Achievement (May 2021)	238.052	63	19.1	SAIFI: 37/year SAIDI: 17.2 h/year
NST1/ESSP (2024)	556	100	15	SAIFI: 91/year SAIDI:14h/year

Key Statistics

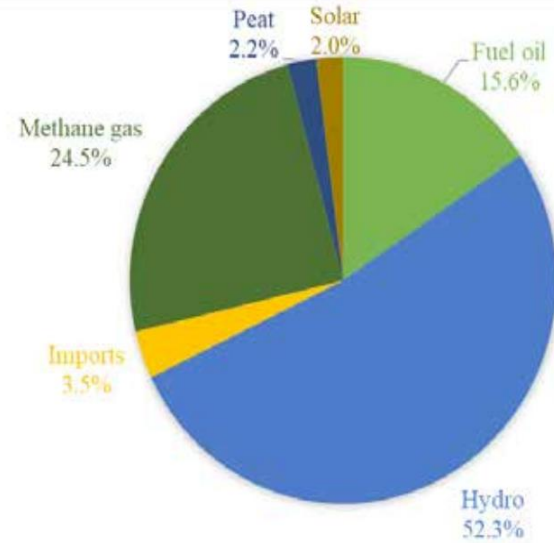
NUMBER OF GRID CONNECTIONS



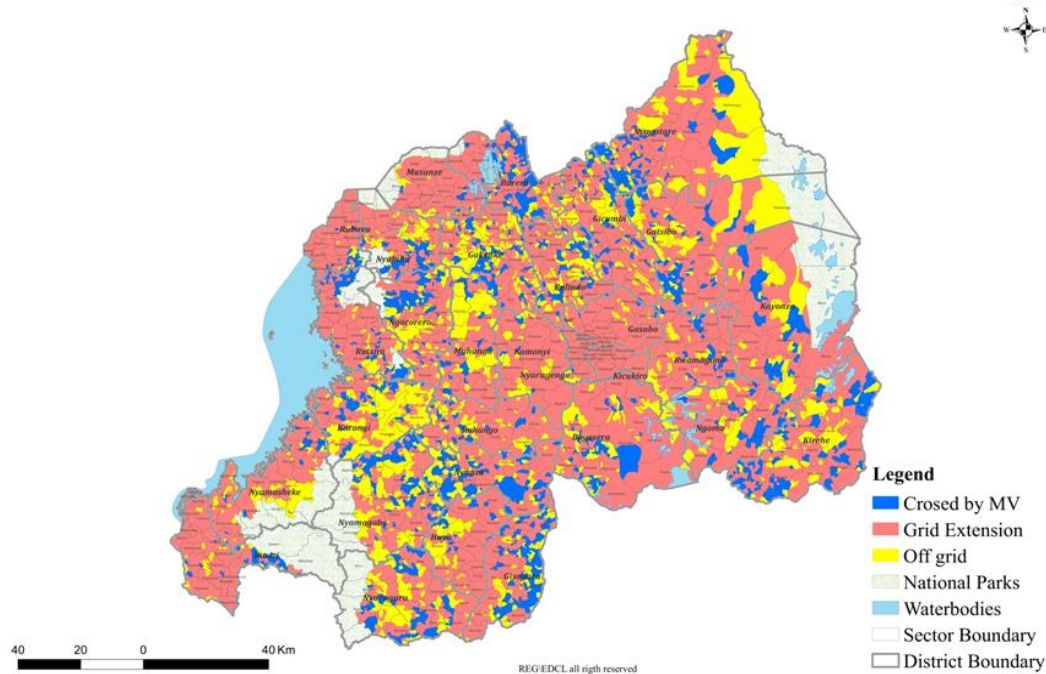
NUMBER OF OFF-GRID (SHS) CONNECTIONS



Electricity generation mix



National Electrification Plan



- ***Demarcation of On-grid and Off-grid is based at Village level***
- Combination of solutions that focus on the location, income and consumption
- Progress to higher quality and quantity of electricity over time

Distributed Renewable Energy systems

- **High interest in CP systems in grid areas due to considerations such as:**
 - cost savings
 - improved reliability of power supply
 - reduced exposure to electricity tariff fluctuations,
 - Corporate social responsibility
 - reduction the carbon footprint, etc...
- **From the Policy perspective, potential benefits include:**
 - increased competitiveness in electricity industry
 - technology innovation
 - job creation
 - avoided investment in new generation, transmission & distribution assets
 - reduced losses
 - improved system reliability
 - energy freed up for rural electrification



THANK YOU



Inspiring development