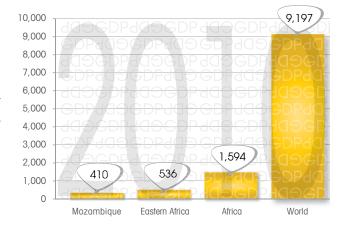


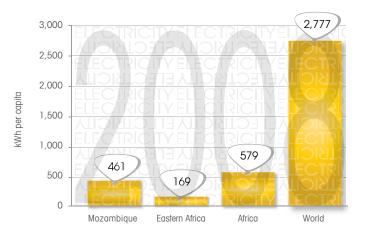
MOZAMBIQUE

23.4 million Population (2010)9.6 billion USD GDP (2010)410 USD GDP per capita (2010)

FIGURE 1: GDP PER CAPITA FOR 2010

FIGURE 2: ELECTRICITY USE PER CAPITA FOR 2008





Eastern Africa includes Burundi, Comoros, Djibouti, Eritrea, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Rwanda, Seychelles, Somalia, the United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia and Zimbabwe.

ENERGY NATIONAL PROFILE 2009

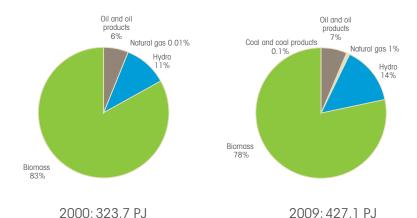
- Total Primary Energy Supply: 408.9 PJ Of which renewables: 395.5 PJ (96.7 %)
- Energy self-sufficiency: 122.0%
- Fuel imports: 581 million USD (15.4 % of total imports)
- Electricity generation: 17.0 TWh Of which renewables: 17.0 TWh (99.9 %)
- Electricity use per capita: 453 kWh
- Electrical capacity*: 2,428 MW Of which renewables: 2,179 MW (89.7 %)
- Electricity access rate: 11.7%
- Share of population using solid fuels: > 95%

*2008

TARGETS:

- 6,000 MW of wind, solar and hydro capacity (2,000 MW each)
- Installation of 82,000 solar photovoltaic systems, 1,000 biodigesters, 3,000 wind pumping systems, 5,000 renewable-energy-based productive systems and 100,000 solar heater in rural areas

FIGURE 3: TOTAL PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY* IN 2000 AND 2009



^{*}excluding electricity trade

POLICIES IN PLACE TO PROMOTE RENEWABLE ENERGY SINCE THE RIO CONFERENCE OF 1992



| WORLD BANK EASE OF DOING BUSINESS INDEX FOR 2012: Ranked 139 out of 183

RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS FROM THE GOVERNMENT AND PRIVATE SECTORS:

- 420 million litres of ethanol per year capacity addition announced (3 projects)
- 100 million litres of biodiesel per year capacity addition announced (1 project)
- 32 MW of biofuel-fired capacity addition announced (1 project)
- 120 MW of wind capacity addition announced (2 projects)

IIIIIIII NUMBER OF REGISTERED CLEAN DEVELOPMENT MECHANISM PROJECTS FOCUSING ON RENEWABLE ENERGY: 0



Note: The information on resources should be taken as an indication only. It refers to a general trend of available resources, and does not prejudge the feasibility of individual projects. The thresholds are indicative, and do not refer to any technological choice. The analysis is based on the literature.

Sources: Population and GDP: World Bank; Energy data: IEA, IRENA analysis based on UN data; Share of fuel imports in total imports: World Trade Organisation; Electrical capacity: IEA, EIA; Electricity access rate: World Energy Outlook 2010 database (IEA); Share of population using solid fuels: World Health Organisation; Targets: REN21, IRENA; Policy/legislation: IEA, Reegle, IRENA research; Ease of doing business index: World Bank; Renewable energy projects: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, IRENA research; Clean Development Mechanism projects: UNFCCC; Renewable energy resources: IRENA analysis.

Units: USD: United States dollar; kWh: kilowatt-hour; GWh: gigawatt-hour (1GWh = 10° kWh); TWh: terawatt-hour (1 TWh= 10^{3} GWh); PJ: petajoule; MW: megawatt; GW: gigawatt (1 GW= 10^{3} MW).