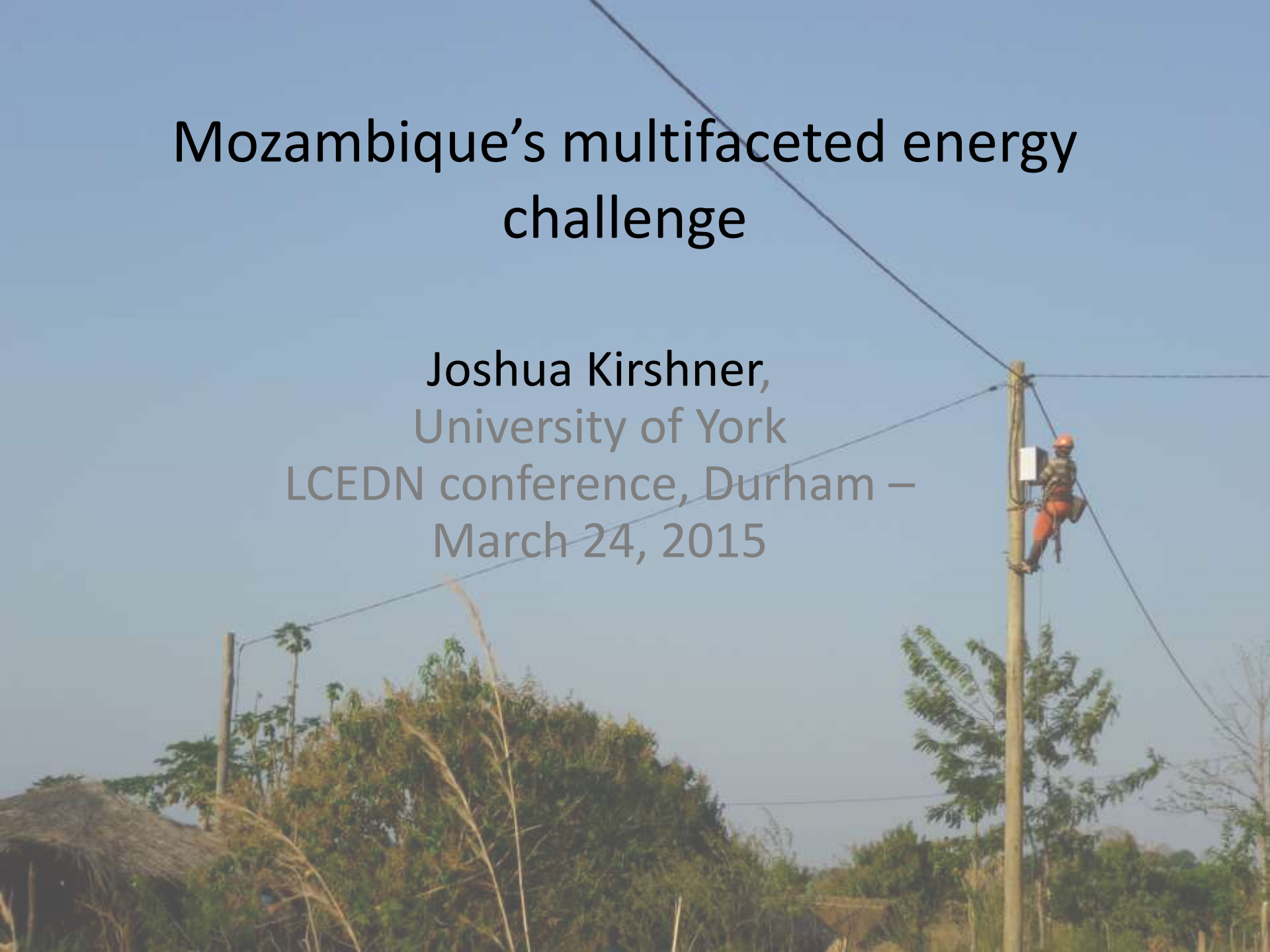


Mozambique's multifaceted energy challenge

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Mozambique's extractive sector

THE TEN LARGEST GREENELD PROJECTS IN LEAST DEVELOPED COUNTRIES, 2011

Host economy	Industry	Investing company	Home economy	Estimated investment (\$ million)	Estimated jobs created
Mozambique	Fossil fuel electric power	Jindal Steel & Power	India	3000	368
Uganda	Oil and gas extraction	Tullow Oil	United Kingdom	2000	783
Mozambique	Natural, liquefied and compressed gas	Eni SpA	Italy	1819	161
Mozambique	Natural, liquefied and compressed gas	Sasol Petroleum International	South Africa	1819	161
Equatorial Guinea	Oil and gas extraction	Noble Energi	United States	1600	626
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Copper, nickel, lead and zinc mining	Freeport McMoRan	United States	850	1459
United Republic of Tanzania	Fossil fuel electric power	Castletown Enterprises	United Kingdom	799	118
Zambia	Copper, nickel, lead and zinc mining	Non-Ferrous China Africa (NFCA)	China	700	1201
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Iron ore mining	Sundance Resources	Australia	620	1063
Lao People's Democratic Republic	Biomass power	Thai Biogas Energy	Thailand	558	700

Source: UNCTAD 2012



Energy access challenges



*Four decentralised, off-grid energy
projects observed*

Chinhambuzi, Manica province



Mavonde, Manica province





Chua, Manica province





Majaua-Maia, Zambezia province





Key findings

- Access as more than a technical 'fix'
- What can energy be used for? Relevance for local communities
- Local participation not a 'silver bullet,' but can offer greater responsiveness to community energy needs
- Supply-based and demand-based approaches
- Solar PV and RETs will be developed alongside extension of the nat'l grid