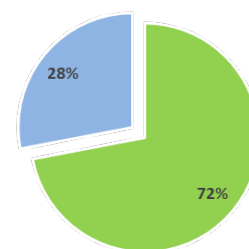


Social and economic set-up

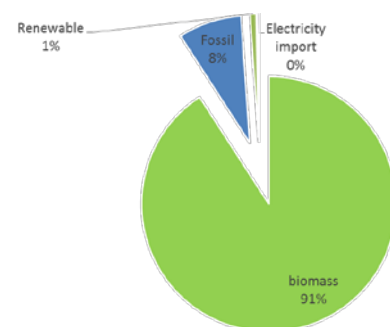
	Year	Unit	Value
Total population	2014	Million	11.341 ¹
Population growth	2014	%	2.4 ²
Surface	2014	km ²	26,340 ³
GDP (current US\$)	2014	Billion USD	7.890 ⁴
GDP per capita (current international \$)	2014	USD per cap	695 ⁵
GDP growth	2014	Annual %	7.0 ⁶
Fragile state	2014	Status	No ⁷
Governance (Mo Ibrahim index)	2014	Index/rank	60.4/11 ⁸
Variation of governance over 5 years	2014	Index	+4.6 ⁸
Human development index	2013	Index/rank	0.506/151 ⁹

■ Rural Population
■ Urban Population



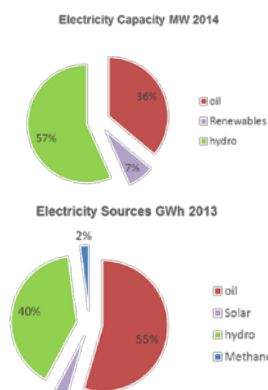
Energy used (1 million toe = 11,65 MWh)

	Year	Unit	Value
Primary Energy – TPES	2011	Million toe	2.824
Primary Energy – Biomass	2011	Million toe	2.573
Primary Energy – Fossil	2011	Million toe	0.229
Primary Energy – Renewable (incl. hydro)	2011	Million toe	0.022
Primary Energy – Electricity import	2011	Million toe	0.008
Primary Energy – Net oil import	2011	Million toe	0.229
Final Energy – Total	2011	Million toe	1.630
Final Energy – Modern energy BLEN ¹⁰	2011	Million toe	0.043
Final Energy – Electricity	2011	TWH	392



Electricity

Peak demand	
Installed connected capacity	
Thermal installed capacity (fossil fuels)	
Hydro installed capacity	
Renewable installed capacity (excl. hydro)	
IPP/installed capacity	
Electricity generation	
Electricity generation from fossil fuels	
Electricity generation from hydro	
Electricity generation from renewable (excl. hydro)	
Electricity consumption including self-consumption and losses ⁵	
Average energy consumption/capita	
Losses (total, technical and non-technical) as % of the production + net import	
Losses (total, technical and non-technical)	
Imports (+) exports (-)	
Total electrification rate ¹¹	
Urban/rural electrification rate ¹¹	
HV lines	
MV lines & LV lines	
LV lines	
Renewable energy/total electricity generation	
Connections to low voltage grid	
Average tariff/social	
Ratio cost/tariff	



Year	Unit	Value
2014	MW	140
2014	MW	171
2014	MW	61.8
2014	MW	97.2
2013	MW	12.35
2013	%	To be confirmed
2013	GWh	408.3
2013	GWh	222.8
2013	GWh	163.3
2013	GWh	22.1
2013	GWh	501.9
2013	KWh per cap	42
2013	%	23
2013	GWh	110
2013	GWh	93.6
2014	%	22
2014	%	45/14
2014	km	370 ¹²
2013	km	4,900
2013	km	To be confirmed
2011	%	65
2014	Thousand	476.3
2014	US\$/kWh	n.a./24
2014	%	1.25

1 <http://donnees.banquemondiale.org/indicateur/SP.POP.TOTL>; 2 <http://data.worldbank.org/indicateur/SP.POP.GROW>; 3 <http://data.worldbank.org/indicateur/AG.SRF.TOTL.K2>;

4 <http://donnees.banquemondiale.org/indicateur/NY.GDP.MKTP.CD>; 5 <http://data.worldbank.org/indicateur/NY.GDP.PCAP.PP.CD>;

6 <http://donnees.banquemondiale.org/indicateur/NY.GDP.MKTP.KD.ZG>; 7 <http://www.oecd.org/dac/inca/FSR-2014.pdf>; <http://siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTLICUS/Resources/511777-1269623894864/HarmonizedlistoffragilestatesFY14.pdf>; 8 <http://www.moibrahimfoundation.org/interact/> (rank on 52 countries; rank 1 Mauritius 81.7; rank 52 Somalia 8.6);

9 <http://hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/RWA>; 10 BLEN comprises GPL, electricity, natural gas and biogas; 11 Calculated as population with access to an electricity source in their habitat compared to the entire population 12 www.reg.rw

Legal, regulatory and institutional framework

Energy policy	The "National Energy Policy" (NEP) has been revised and a new draft was issued in 27th of January 2015; Energy Sector Strategic Plan 2013/14 - 2017/18 (ESSP) was issued in March 2015
Energy law	Rwanda's Electricity Law was enacted in June 2011 and gazetted in July 2011; Law No 85/2013 of 11/9/2013 regulating petroleum and petroleum products trade in Rwanda
Ministerial implementation decrees	To be confirmed
Electricity/energy regulator	Rwanda utilities regulatory authority (RURA) was established by Law N°09/2013 of 01/03/2013
Operators in charge of electricity	Electricity Utility Corporation Limited (EUCL) has taken succession of the Rwanda Energy, Water and Sanitation Authority (EWSA)
Institution in charge of rural electrification	The Electricity Access Roll-out Program (EARP), operated by EDCL is on-grid oriented; off-grid electrification programs are carried out by UECL; the Energy Policy proposes to establish a Rural Energy Agency (REA)
Institution in charge of renewable energy	The renewable energy strategy finalized in 2012 presents an investment plan of identified projects and spells out the required capacity and institutional structures. It also recommends the establishment of a renewable energy fund
Institution in charge of energy conservation and energy efficiency	To be confirmed
Energy objectives	By 2018: 70% of the population to be connected through on-grid and off-grid solutions; 48% on-grid access to electricity; 22% off-grid access to electricity and modern energy services; 100% of schools and hospitals will be provided with access to electricity through a mixture of off-grid and on-grid solutions; 100 000 biogas units By 2030: universal access to electricity
Policy for energy purchase tariff	On February 9th 2012 the Government of Rwanda issued a Renewable Energy Feed-in Tariff (REFIT) for small and mini-hydropower
Policy for net metering	To be confirmed
Public procurement procedures	To be confirmed
Unbundling of production/transport/distribution	EUCL is a vertically integrated company; The Electricity law emphasizes private investment in the electricity sector, including auto-producers and independent power generators that may wheel electricity directly to large consumers (industry or others), or feed electricity into the national grid.

Private sector and business environment

Institutions in charge of private sector promotion	Rwanda Development Board (RDB) plays the lead role in investment mobilization and promotion for the energy sector, acting as a gateway and facilitator. The RDB has been in the process of updating the investment code applying to all strategic and foreign investors.
Incentives measures	Fiscal and non-fiscal incentives including tax exemptions on power equipment in line with the Rwanda Investment Code
Traditional subsidies	To be confirmed
IPP (Independent power producer)	IPP projects with concluded deals with PPA: 100MW methane to power on Lake Kivu; 100MW peat to power plant; 8.5 MW of solar power plant; 9.6 MW of hydro power plants (in construction phase); 9 micro hydropower plants
Public-Private partnership	A guide to Public Private Partnership has been developed and a related law has been enacted in 2014
Business index	Ranked 46 out of 186 economies in 2015

International cooperation in the energy sector

Joint Declaration EU-Country	Signed in September 2014
Energy as focal sector in the 11th EDF	Yes (indicative budget of € 200 million for the energy sector)
Donors present in the country	EU, WB, AfDB, BTC, JICA, GIZ, AFD, KFW, FMO, Netherlands, UNIDO
Sectorial coordination mechanism	The sector policy dialogue takes place in a structured form, led by the Ministry of Infrastructure with regular Sector Working Group (SWG) meetings chaired by the Ministry of Infrastructure and co-chaired by the World Bank.

Main concerns

- Develop a National Electrification Scheme to provide 70% access to electricity in 2018 and 100% access to electricity by 2030
- Reduce technical and non-technical losses on the electric grid and improve the recovery rate
- Develop the use of modern energy for cooking and promote the use of energy efficient cook stoves
- Develop of the Akanyaru River hydroelectric potential, as well as Ruzizi III and IV
- Define and co-ordinate investment programmes and funding
- Enhance capacity of newly created institutional entities, decision makers and technicians