

# National Energy Policy



Presented By

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# OUTLINE



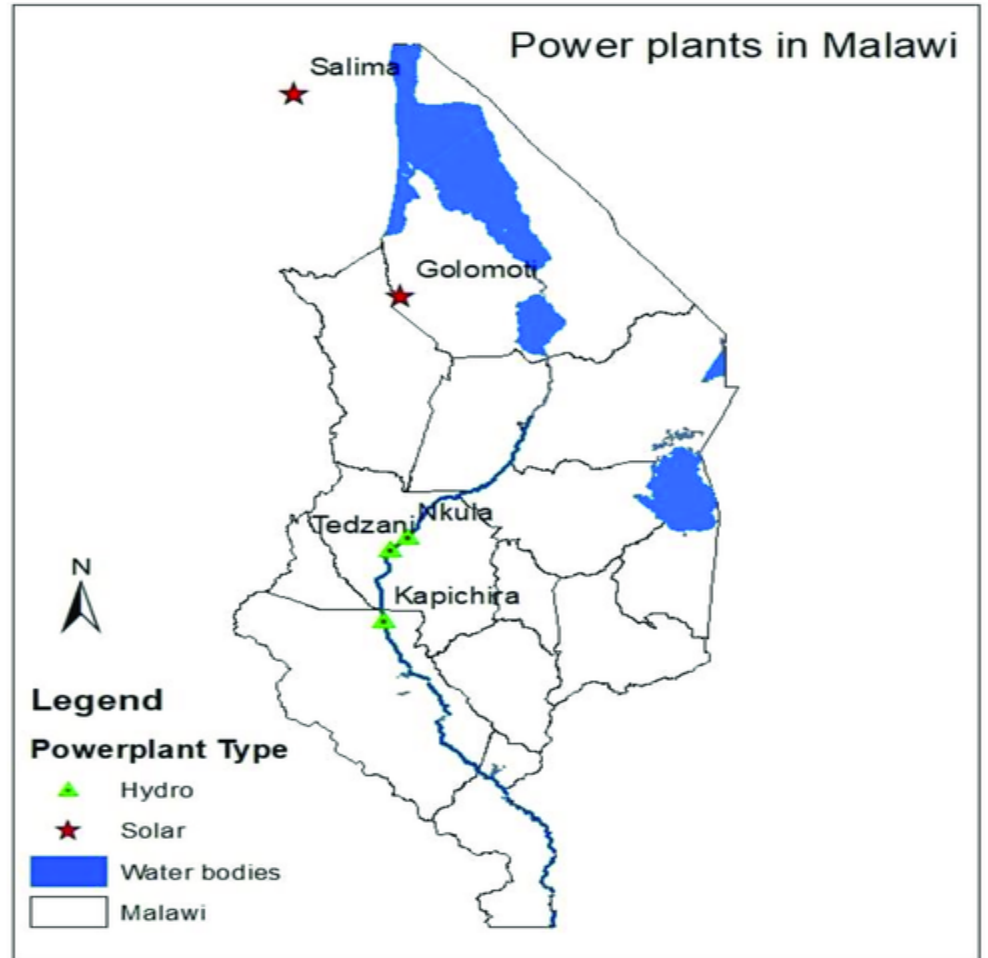
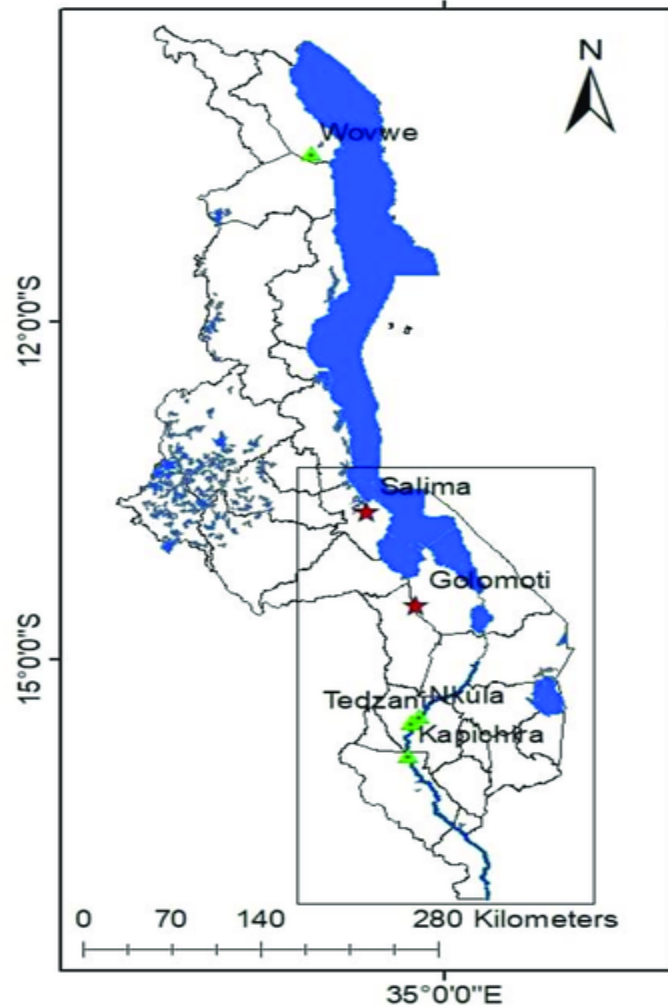
- 1. GENERAL INFORMATION**
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# General Information of Malawi

- Located in South-East Africa and is a land-locked country occupying 118,484
- Population of 19,889,742
- It is bordered by Zambia, Tanzania and Mozambique
- The country is separated from Tanzania and Mozambique by Lake Malawi.
- Capital City: Lilongwe



# Power plant sites in Malawi



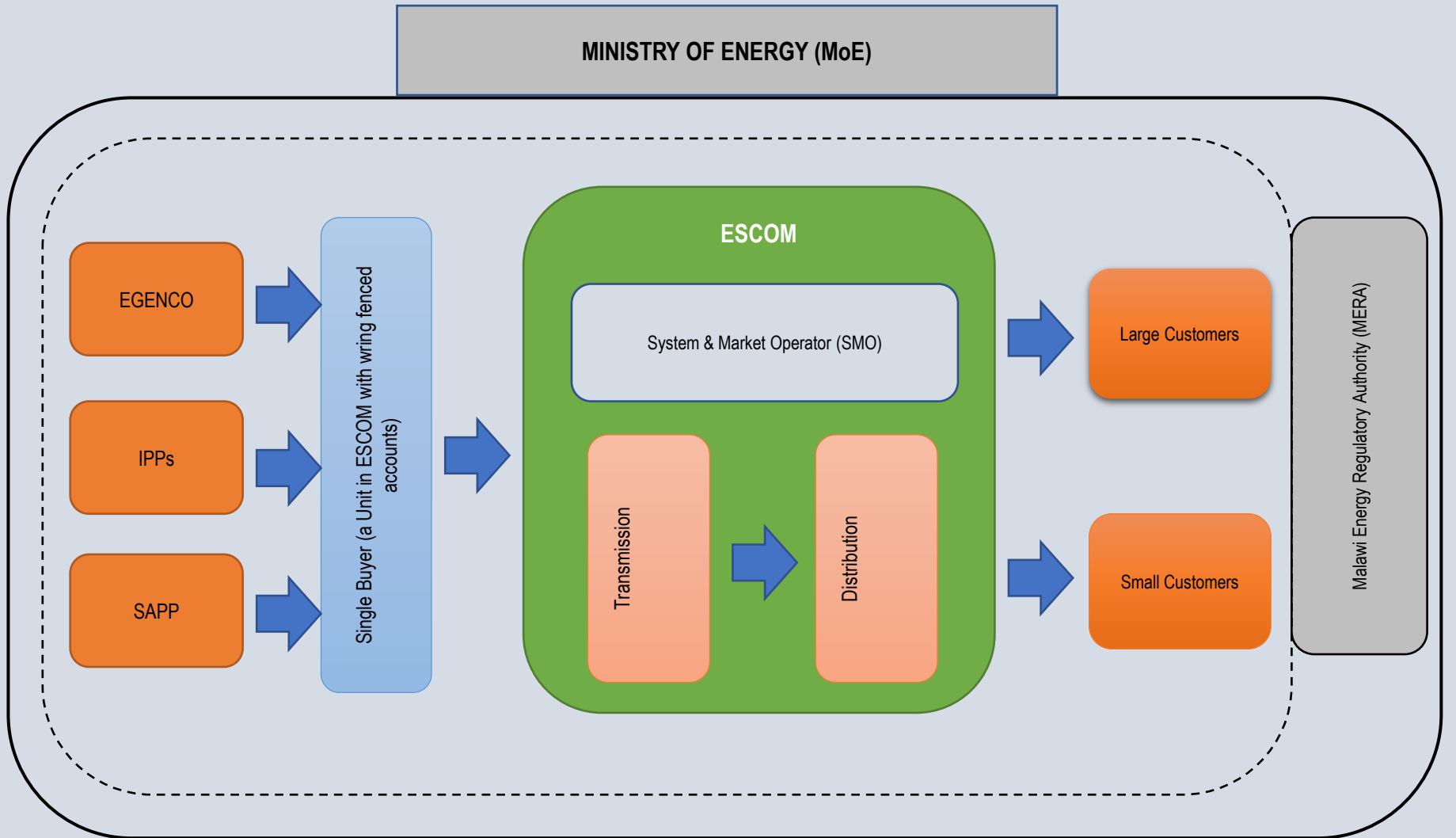
# INTRODUCTION

- **THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY HAS THE MANDATE TO DEVELOP, ANALYSE AND ENFORCE ENERGY SECTOR POLICIES, STRATEGIES AND PLANS; PROMOTE AND INCREASE INVESTMENTS IN THE ENERGY SECTOR, RURAL ELECTRIFICATION, AND USE OF ALTERNATIVE ENERGY SOURCES; AND SPEARHEAD RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DISSEMINATION OF ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES.**
- **THE MAIN DRIVING POLICY FOR THE MINISTRY IS THE NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY(2018) IN IMPLEMENTATION OF ITS PROGRAMMES, PROJECTS AND ACTIVITIES.**
- **THERE ARE SEVERAL LEGISLATIVE INSTRUMENTS THAT GOVERN THE OPERATIONS OF THE MOE INCLUDING;**
  - Energy Regulation Act (2004),
  - Electricity Act (2004) & Electricity Amendment Act (2016),
  - Rural Electrification Act (2004),
  - Liquid Fuels and Gas (Production and Supply) Act (2004)
  - Petroleum (Exploration and Production) Act (1983).

# CHALLENGES

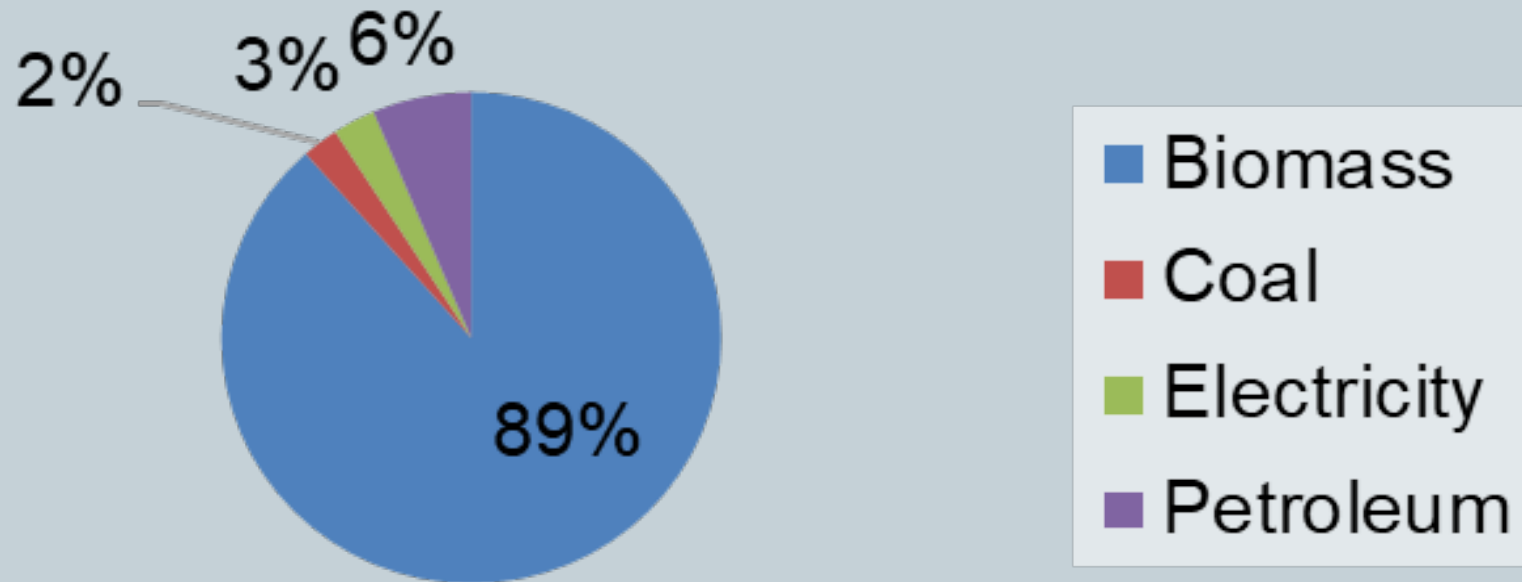
- Low access to electricity; Overall 18%, urban 14% and Rural 4%
- Unreliable and dilapidated electricity system
- High dependency on biomass (fuelwood) for energy purposes at 90% leading to deforestation
- Low baseload generation capacity leading to massive load-shedding
- Lack of sound energy planning to inform energy projects

# CURRENT POWER MARKET STRUCTURE



# Consumption by Source

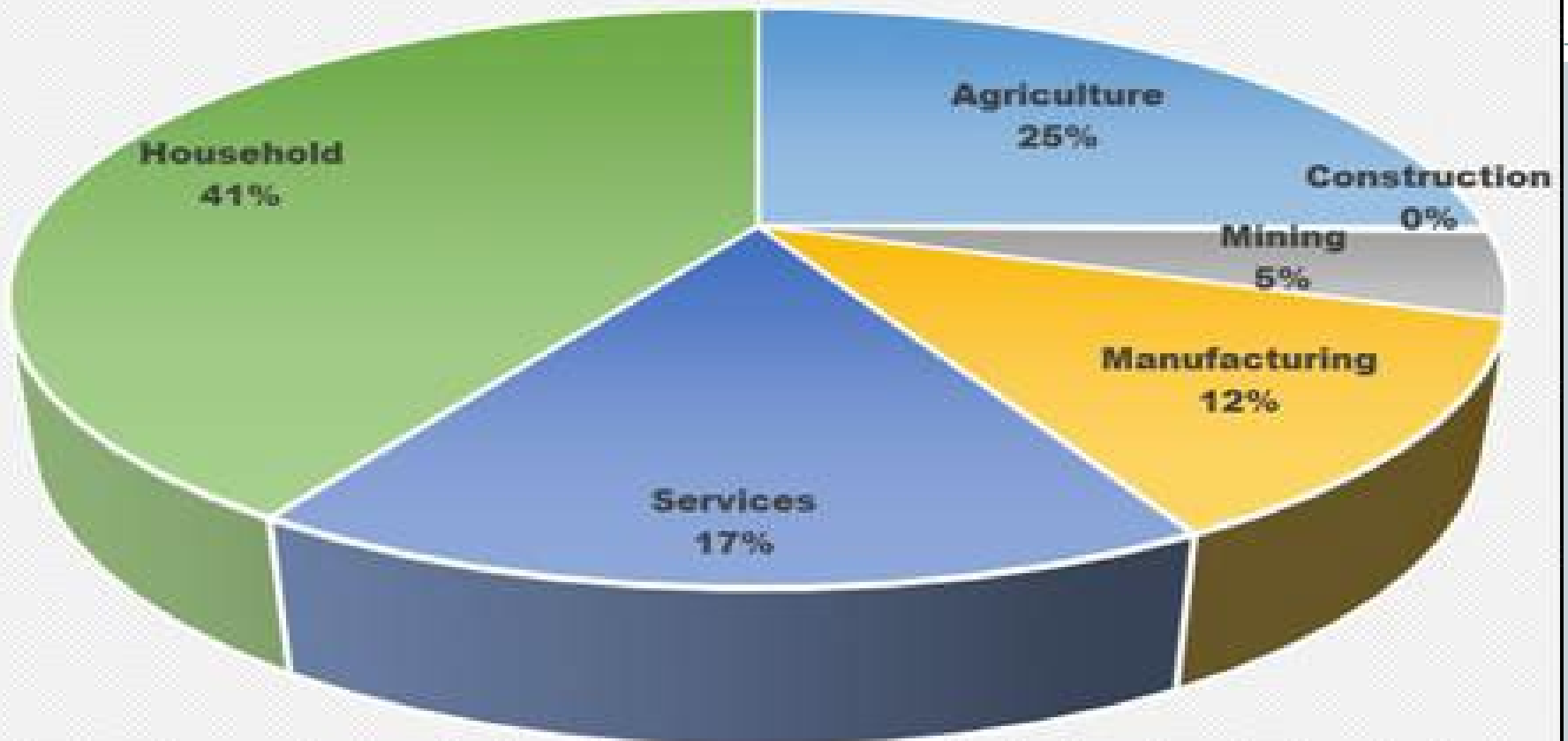
## 2.1 Primary Energy Consumption by Source





# Energy consumption-Sectors

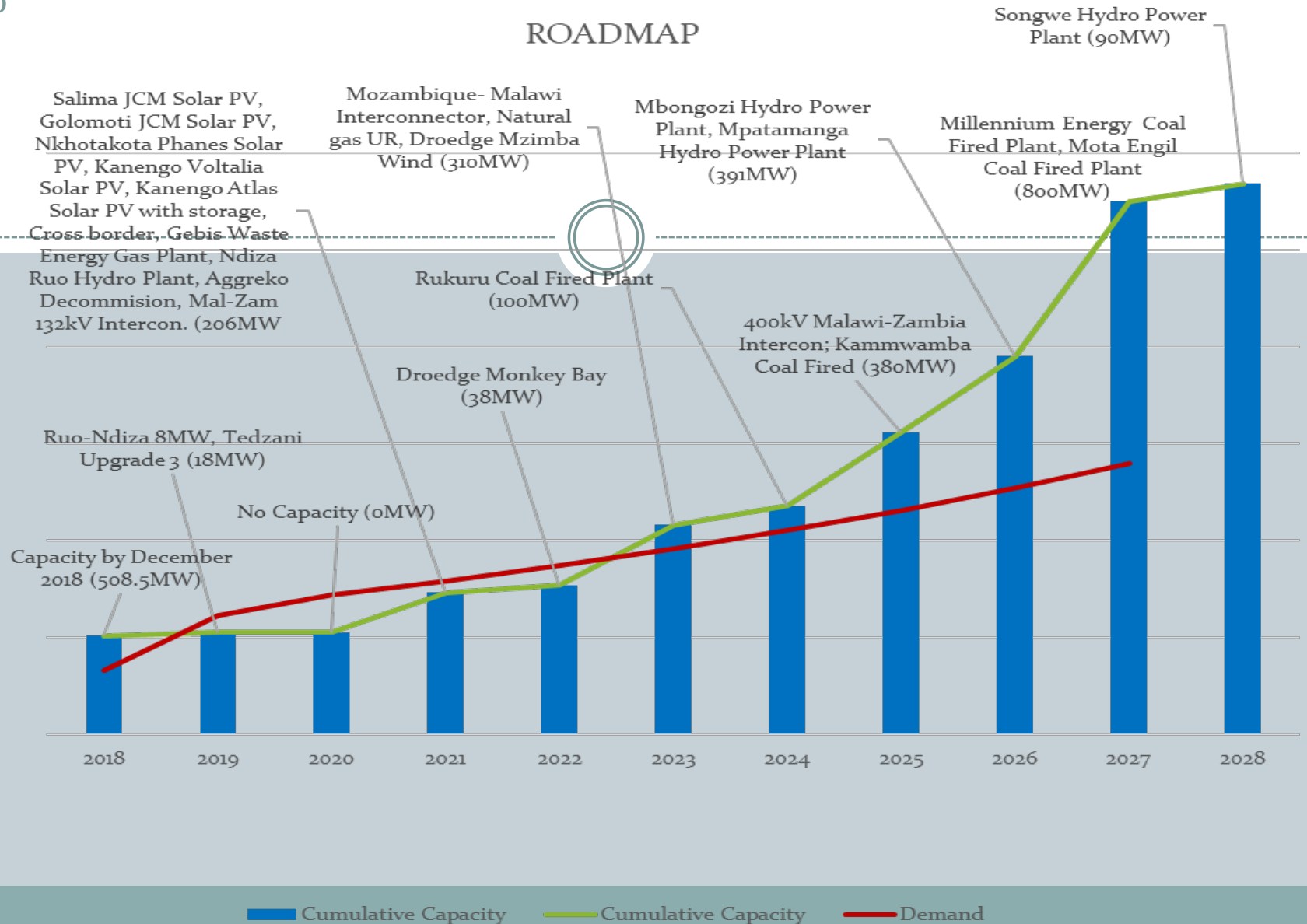
**Electricity use by sectors**



# DEMAND GROWTH AND POWER SUPPLY ROAD MAP

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## ROADMAP



# KEY POLICY INTENTIONS - BIOMASS



- Promotion of efficient cooking technologies through partnerships with the private sector, NGOs, and local authorities.
- Increase the capacity building for efficient cooking technologies.
- Encouraging charcoal-making communities to venture into alternative income-generating activities

# MAIN ACTORS IN THE BIOMAS SECTOR



- Department of Forestry – Responsible for the forestry resource
- ➤ Department of Environmental Affairs – protection of the environment (issues of deforestation, pollution, etc.)
- ➤ Rural and Urban Communities – the users of biomass

# GAP ANALYSIS - BIOMASS CO<sub>2</sub> EMISSIONS

➤ Environmental sustainability In Malawi 2063, the government is committed to conserving the environment through the diversification of ways of cooking.

The NEP (2018) seeks to encourage charcoal-making communities to venture into other income generation activities. However, it is silent on how this will be carried out

➤ Biomass Usage Presently: there are no standards for some biomass-efficient cooking technologies e.g. stove sizes and volumes of CO<sub>2</sub> reduction

# What I want to learn from Japan



- **JAPANS POLICY FORMULATION PROCESS**
- **IMPLEMENTATION OF ENERGY PROJECTS**
- **INVOLVEMENT OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT IN ENERGY PROJECT**
- **NUCLEAR AND COAL ENERGY POLICIES**
- **ENERGY REGULATORY FRAMEWORK**

Thank you for attention

