



**Company production of electricity and
water in Comoros**

Presented by :

Mariama Saïd Mohamed

1) General information of each country

2) Current energy policy and measures of each country

3) Past energy demand and supply (statistics) of each country

4) Outlook of energy demand and supply of each country

5) Major difficulties and bottlenecks currently faced in formulating energy policies of each country

6) Subjects you would like to study in the order of priority and the reason

The Comoros archipelago, located in the northern part of the Mozambique Channel between Madagascar and East Africa is comprised of four islands, high Comoros (Ngazidja) Moheli (Mwali), Anjouan (Ndzouani) and Mayotte (Maoré). These islands of recent volcanic origin have never been in contact with any other land mass and are isolated from each other by deep pits underwater, which explains the high levels of endemism and specific under specific observed there . they arose at different times, Mayotte is the oldest (3 to 4 million years on) and big recent (10 000 to 13 000 years) Comoros, which each distinct biophysical characteristics confers.

The energy situation in the Comoros is characterized by the use of wood and petroleum products. Petroleum products are used as fuel in the transport transformed into electricity. Transport accounts for about 60% of petroleum products, services and industrial residential share the other party. The production of electricity in the Comoros is essentially thermal (diesel), with the exception of three hydro, including three at the island of Anjouan (610 kW) and six at the island of Moheli (838KW). While the Comorian basement contains no known oilfield and petroleum products are imported. The installed capacity in the three islands of the Comoros is in the order of 26 MW for a 11 MW peak. Losses in transmission and distribution are high and represent⁴

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Three (3) sub-sectoral targets are selected for the Energy Management as follows

- Promote actions to control energy and energy efficiency;;
- Provide a framework for effective and sustainable management of energy efficiency;;
- Create and update an information bank and reliable energy system data;

These objectives are broken down into sub-sectoral seven (7) sub-sector measures, namely:

1. Establishment of an Energy Information System;
2. Monitoring and modeling the evolution of the application and development of differentiated scenarios

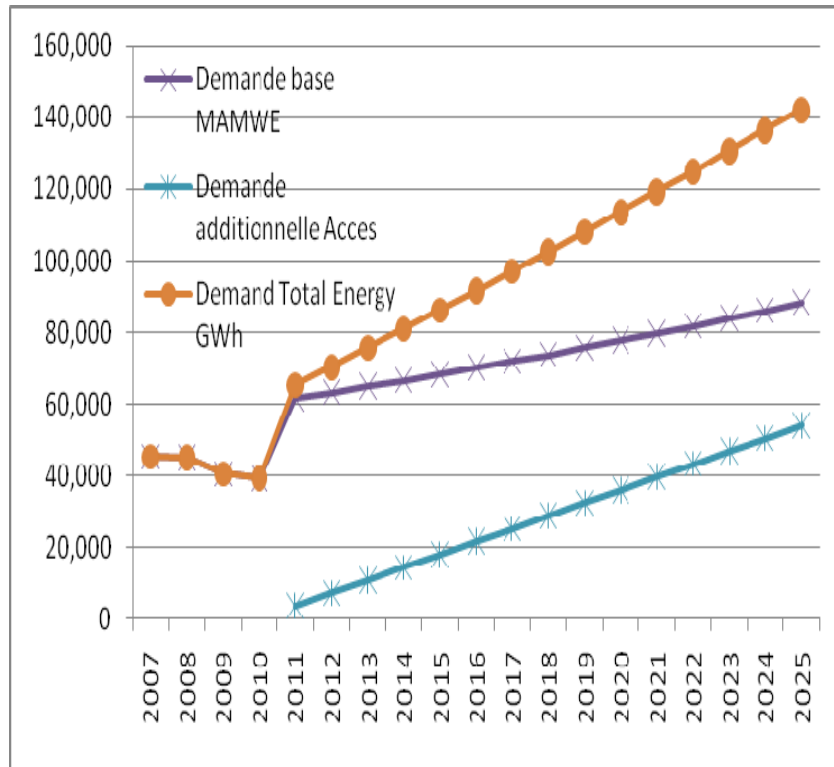
3. Establishing a protocol for communication and exchange of information and data between national and island to monitor the implementation of the measures recommended in the framework of the implementation of various policies and strategies the field of environment and Forestry
4. Development of an appropriate regulatory and legal framework for the rational use of energy

5. Establishment and implementation of a program of outreach and education aimed at changing the behavior of users and operators in the energy sector
6. Integration of energy issues within the competence of other sectors: transport, construction, agriculture ...
7. Establishment of a Designated National Authority for CDM (Clean Development Mechanism) and implementation procedures

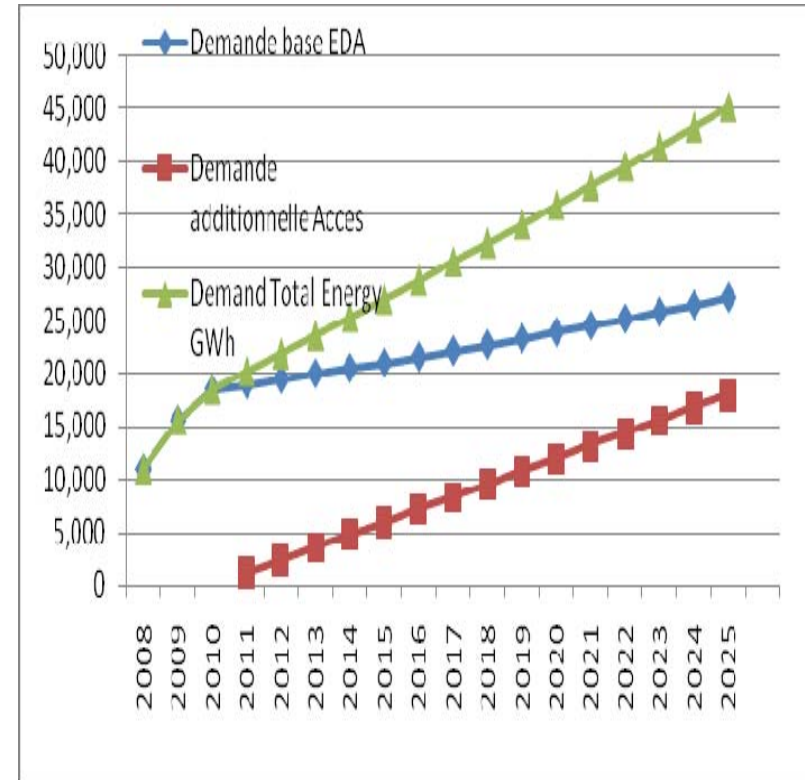
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Electricity demand in terms of energy and capacity has increased in the past much faster than GDP and population of the Comoros: while GDP(**Gross Domestic Product**) grew by 2% per year on average and the population of 2.1 % per year, electricity consumption increased by 8% per year in Grande Comoros and Moheli and 13% per year in Anjouan.

Demand projections MAMWE 2012-2025



Demand projections EDA 2012-2025



The electricity demand for MAMWE increase of 5.1% per year and reach 147 GWh in 2025. For EDA, the expected growth of 5.3% and reach 45 GWh in 2025.

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- ✓ setting very fast service groups provided by China..
- ✓ mobilize funding to realize the urgent care groups and associated facilities.
- ✓ Follow the project a central Photovoltaic signed with the Chinese for the Grande Comoros.
- ✓ Follow Project Central HFO which was signed with the Indians
- ✓ update hydrological studies and determine the potential attainable output (ANJOUAN and MOHELI).
- ✓ realize and validate a comparative study on the role of energy

- ✓ renewable (excluding hydro) and interconnect solutions
- ✓ establish a network manager to the year 2025 for each scheme associated islands .
- ✓ further exploration of the potential of geothermal
- ✓ a study comparing production solutions for diesel and heavy fuel oil for Grande Comoros.

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Strategy Paper for Growth and Poverty Reduction sets ambitious targets for access to energy and electricity production. The numbers do not seem to be based on explicit data. In fact, no reliable data is available appears on both the supply of energy: oil in terms of volumes and prices, local energies in terms of availability and hydro and solar operating rate (biomass, wind, geothermal, electricity) the application: industry data (agriculture, industry, transport, residential and tertiary). There is no energy balance (Supply and Demand) nor forecast the short, medium or long term. causing a shift that could lead to demonization.

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Energy is a key issue of sustainable development, as it sits at the interface of these three pillars of economic development, social development and environmental protection (having a direct link with greenhouse gas greenhouse effect and climate change). Moreover, the strong energy dependence of these islands to imported fossil fuels makes them very vulnerable in terms of economic development, given the weight of these imports on the trade balance and the state budget. It's is an ideal opportunity for us to get the image of Japanese engineering and thus a model for establishing a financially viable and safe project.

THANK YOU