

**SDG7 Energy Compact of the Ministry of Energy and Hydrocarbons (MEH) Madagascar
August 2022**

A next Decade Action Agenda to advance SDG7 on sustainable energy for all, in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change

SECTION 1: AMBITION

1.1. Ambitions to achieve SDG7 by 2030. [Please select all that apply, and make sure to state the baseline of each target]

(Member States targets could be based on their NDCs, energy policies, national five-year plans etc. targets for companies/organizations could be based on their corporate strategy)

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| <p>7.1. By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services.</p> | <p>Target(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Sustainable access to modern energy (electricity and lighting) by 70% of households in 2030 compared to 25% in 2021 (ii) equipment in improved cooking stoves by 50% of households in 2030, if in 2015, 4% of households used improved cooking stoves (iii) using fuels of biological origin by 20% of households in 2030. <p>In 2030, 2 500 000 households will be using clean cooking solutions.</p> <p>Time frame: 2022-2030</p> <p>Context for the ambition(s):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (i) The electrification rate in Madagascar is among the lowest in Africa, demand exceeds supply, and electricity supply, especially in rural areas, is scarce. <p>Indeed, only 25% of the population has access to modern electricity: a figure which is better in urban areas with 74% and which drops to 15% in rural areas where more than 70% of the population resides. Thus, more than 15 million inhabitants are not connected to an electricity network, constituting a brake on the quality of life of the inhabitants, on the socio-economic improvement of the country and consequently a brake on sustainable development.</p> <p>Without access to electricity, the majority of the population then depends entirely on traditional and fossil fuels such as wood for heating and food, causing a significant impact on deforestation and health. In addition, the lack of electricity limits the development of productive economic activities, the improvement of instruction and education and that of sanitary conditions.</p> <p>Increasing access to electricity and lighting can be achieved in a cost-effective way through the combination of the following systems: extension and interconnections of networks, the development of mini-grids as well as the use of Solar Home Systems (SSD) and solar lights</p> <p>The interconnection of the networks would make it possible to generate economic, technical and in some cases environmental benefits on a regional and national scale.</p> <p>In addition, several operating centers are still victims of load shedding of essentially economic but also technical origin. These power cuts are less and less supported by the population and strongly degrade the image of JIRAMA (national operator) and by extension the public authorities. To fight against load shedding and control the evolution of the cost of electricity production, new means of production will be developed, mainly from renewable sources. Off- grid solar technology, in particular the installation of solar power plants and the distribution of quality solar kits, are thus envisaged to meet these demands.</p> |
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annual sunshine in almost all regions. The country also has a hydroelectric potential of 7.8 GW of which a large number of production sites have already been identified, and these sites are very diversified in terms of their size, from micro-hydraulic to sites of several hundred MW spread over the island. The country also has 2,000 MW of wind power. However, the marketing and use of equipment promoting solar and wind energy are still modest in Madagascar.

In this approach towards the energy transition provided for in strategic axis No. 3 of the National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change (PNA) of Madagascar, and thus provide clean, sustainable energy at a lower cost for all, the Ministry in charge of Energy, as

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- Ensure the implementation and monitoring of international conventions and agreements in the field of Energy to which the Republic of Madagascar has ratified;
- Encourage local and foreign private investment in the renewable energy sector.
- Promote research results in the field of renewable and innovative energies for sustainable development (economic, social, environmental, cultural, technological);
- Support scientific research on innovative projects in the field of promoting renewable energy.
- Actively participate in COPs for energy aspects.
- Establish the FNED as a financing mechanism capable of receiving and administering funds in a sufficient and regular manner, deployed for the benefit of electrification in an efficient manner.

SECTION 4: REQUIRED RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

4.1. Please specify required finance and investments for **each** of the actions in section 2.

| Description of action | USD budget |
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| Provide households with efficient cooking stoves using appropriate fuels | \$367 million |
| Massively deploy quality solar kits in areas where grid extension is not profitable | \$148 Million |
| Ensure the hybridization of power generation plants through the use of solar energy, wind power and hydroelectricity | \$100 million |
| Promote the use of renewable energies in electricity production in Madagascar (solar, wind, bio, and hydroelectricity) | \$2 billion |
| Improve the electrical and thermal energy efficiency of Malagasy businesses and industries (consumption diagnostic and optimization study and awareness of consumption reduction) | \$300 million |
| Ensure the use of legal and sustainable forest resources for household wood needs (awareness raising, surveys, meetings) | \$46 million |
| Adopt energy efficiency measures in household electricity consumption (light bulbs and low-consumption electrical equipment) (diagnostic study and consumption optimization and awareness of consumption reduction) | \$200 million |
| Provide the country with an energy efficiency policy that will cover all categories of consumption | \$1 million |

Ensure the implementation and monitoring of international conventions and agreements in the field of Energy to which the Republic of Madagascar has ratified;

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| Ensure the implementation and monitoring of international conventions and agreements in the field of Energy to which the Republic of Madagascar has ratified; | SDG7: clean energy and affordability |
| Encourage local and foreign private investment in the renewable energy sector | SDG7: clean energy and affordability |
| Promoting research results in the field of renewable energies for sustainable development (economic, social, environmental, cultural, technological) | SDG7: clean energy and affordability SDG13: fight against climate change |

5.3. Alignment with Paris Agreement and net-zero by 2050 - Please describe how **each** of the actions from section 2 align with the Paris Agreement and national NDCs (if applicable) and support the net-zero emissions by 2050.

[up to 500 words, please upload supporting strategy documents as needed]

| Description of action | alignment with the Paris Agreement and national NDCs (if applicable) |
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| Increase the rate of access to electricity or a form of modern lighting for the Malagasy population | - Madagascar Energy Policy Letter 2015-2030 - Vision Initiative for the emergence of Madagascar |
| Provide households with efficient cooking stoves using appropriate fuels | - Madagascar Energy Policy Letter 2015-2030 - ET-2019-TP Madagascar by Sustainable Energy for All |

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Andry Heriniaina RAMAROSON –