





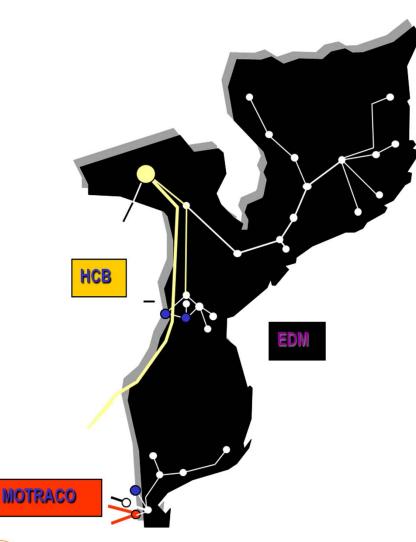
CONTENTS

- Main Intervenients/Key /Players;
- **Electrical Infrastructure Vs Demand**
- **Electrification Developments**
- Main Achievements:
 - New Connections; Electricity Access; Maximum Demand; Load Growth
- **Priority Projects:**
 - **Generation**;
 - **Transmission**
- Other Energy Resources
- Conclusion



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Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Key Players in the Electricity Sector Industry

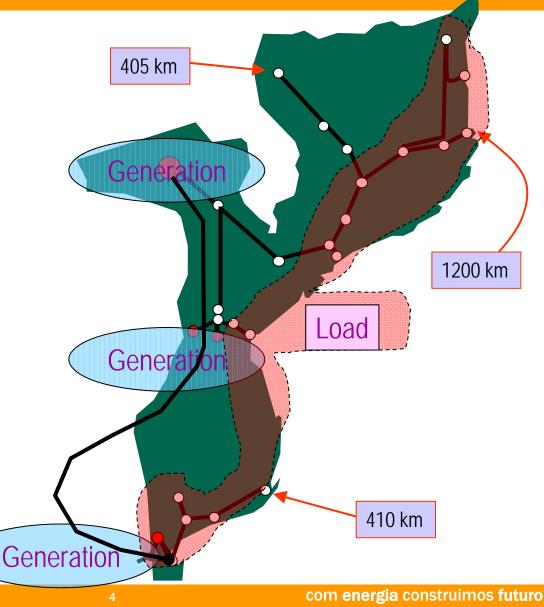


- Government of Mozambique/Ministry of Energy: Police making and overal supervision of the electricity sector;
- CNELEC/National Regulatory/advisory Board
- **FUNAE:** Mainly involved with off-grid eectrification
- Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM): 100% owned by the State, with the responsibility to generate., transport, distribute and commercialize electricity throughout the country.
- Hidroeléctrica de Cahora Bassa (HCB): an IPP owned by Moçambique Government (92,5%) and REN / Portugal (7,5%).
- Moz Transmission Company (MOTRACO): an ITC, Owned by EDM, ESKOM and SEB, 33.33% each, responsible to supply electricity to MOZAL aluminium smelter in Moz and wheeling of power to EDM in Moz and SEC in Swaz.

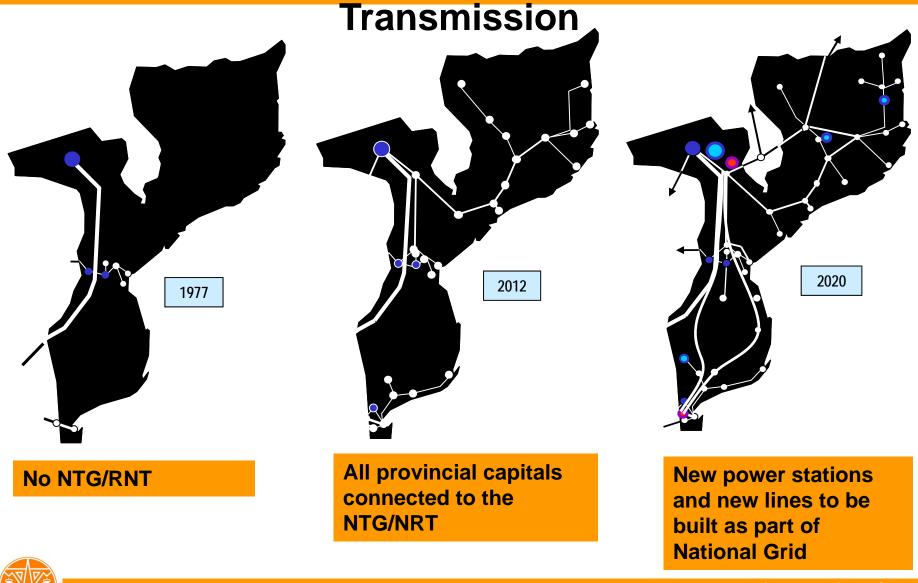


Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Electrical Infrastructure Vs Demand

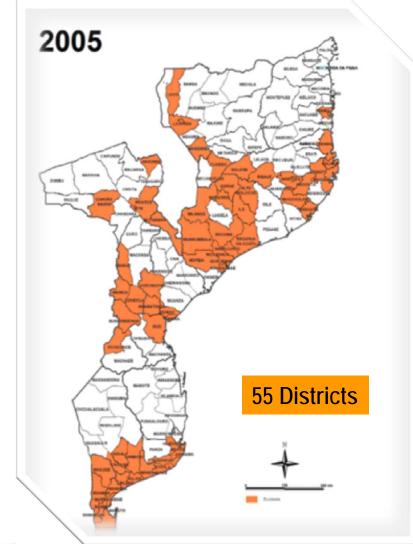
- Large country: generation sources distant from load centers
- HCB is the main source of generation
- Power transmission is mainly ensured through three high voltage corridors
- Supply to Southern Region/Maputo via South Africa through an HVDC line
- Cahora Bassa power plant is the main source

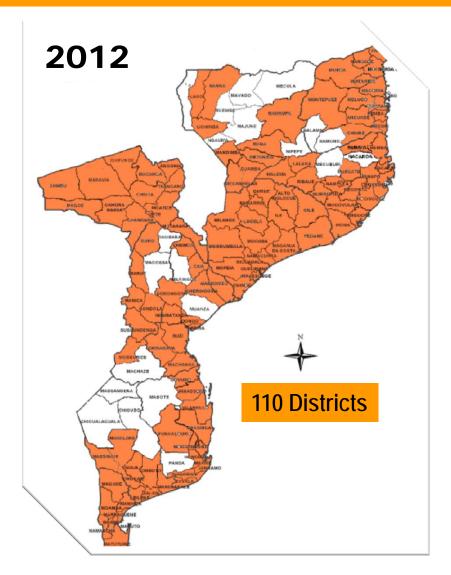


Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Electrification Development: Generation &



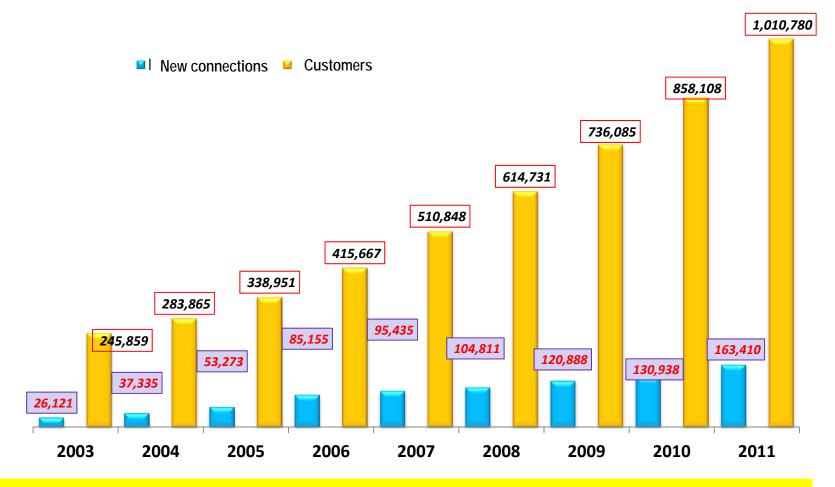
Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Electrification Developments: Areas Covered







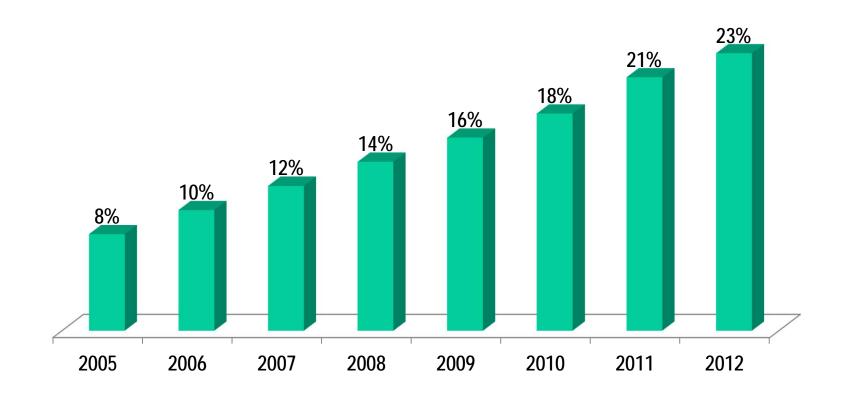
Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector New connections and Customers



Average new connections per year in the last 5 years: 120 000



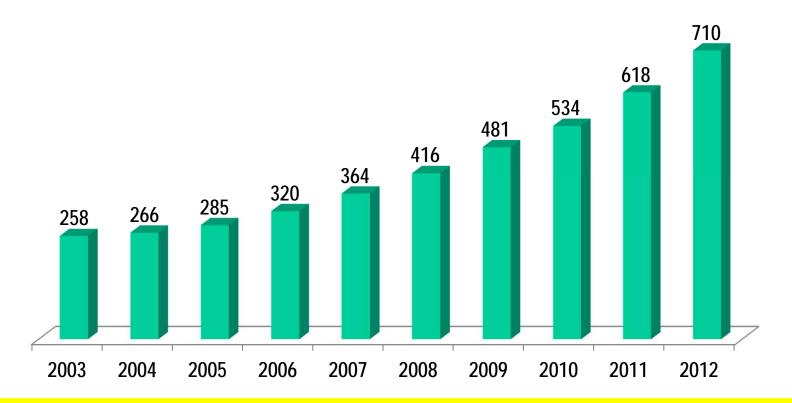
Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Electricity Access





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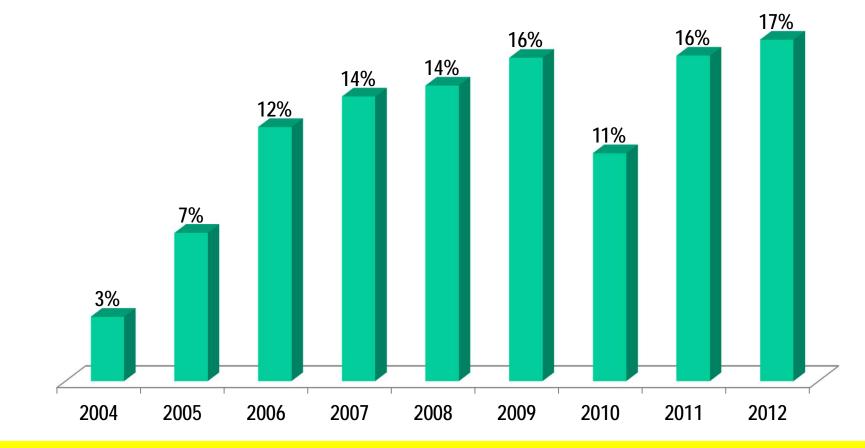
Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Maximum Demand (Excluding MOZAL) [MW]



The average load growth during the last 3 years was 80 MW per year



Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Mozambique Load Growth

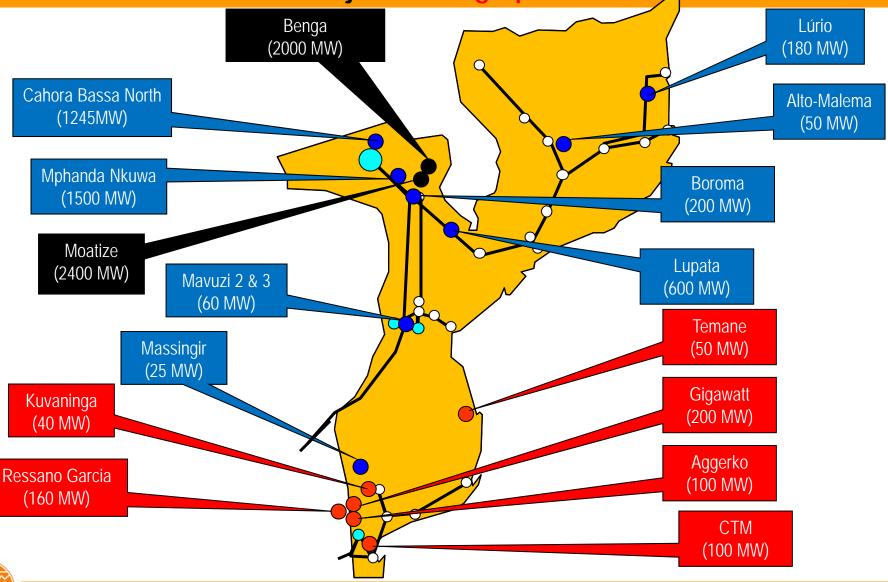


The average load growth is 14% being the highest in the SAPP Region (where the average is 3%)



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Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Generation Projects: Geographic location



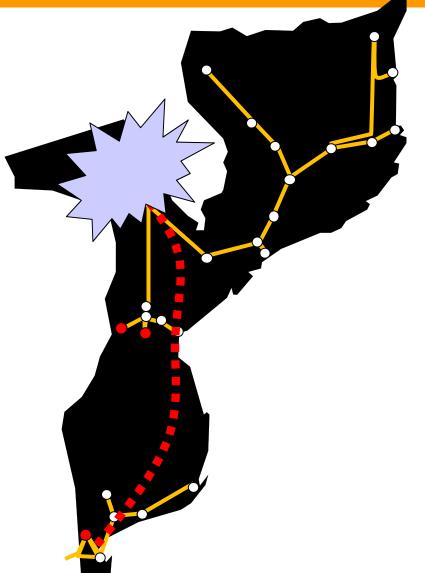
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Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Generation Projects: Planned Commissioning date

	Commissioning date						
Power Station	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019
Ressano Garcia							
Gigawatt							
Kuvaninga							
Mavuzi e Chicamba							
CTM (JICA)							
Moatize							
Benga							
Lúrio							
Alto Malema							
Boroma							
Lupata							
Mphanda Nkuwa							
HCB Norte							

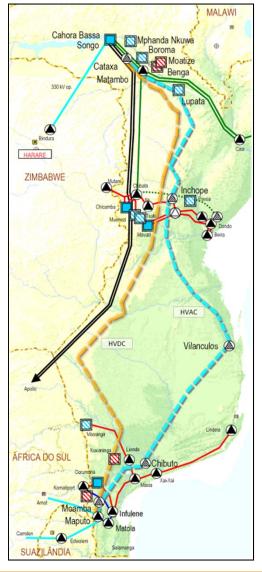


- Aims to evacuate the power to be generated in the Central/Tete Region a Transmission Backbone is required
- The system to be strong enough to evacuate around 9200 MW potential generation;
- The Backbone shall be implemented in synchronized way with the generation projects





- Phase 1 includes combined HVAC & HVDC solution
- HVAC solution with a 1,340 km 400 kV AC line for up to 900 MW continuous transfer and 50% series compensation of AC line
- HVDC solution (Phase 1) includes a 1,275 km ±500 kV DC bipolar transmission line and converter stations with 2,650 MW capacity
- Implementation of HVDC solution to comprise two satges:
 - Stage 1: ±500 kV DC line with 1,325 MW converter capacity (sufficient for realisation of Mphanda Nkuwa)
 - Stage 2: Additional 1,325 MW converter capacity





Summary CESUL Phase 1: 400 kV 900 MW HVAC Transmission and ± 500 kV 2,650 MW HVDC Transmission ('000)	USD
Total HVAC Phase 1	950 782
Total HVDC Stage 1 of Phase 1	848 663
Total HVAC + HVDC Stage 1 of Phase 1	1 799 445
Total HVDC Stage 2 of Phase 1	319 200
Total CESUL Phase 1 (incl. Owner's Costs & Physical Contingencies, but excl. Price Contingencies)	2 118 645



- EDM coordinates next stage of STE development, in close cooperation with partners
- Joint Development Agreement (JDA) to be concluded by April 2013
- ESIA and Relocation Planning Framework (RPF) study finalised
- ESIA approved obtain by MICOA
- STE is now a legal entity (initially with EDM as 100% shareholder)
- EDM, supported by World Bank, is preparing initial staffing plan for STE SPV, with dedicated resources





Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Natural Resources: Coal

- The Moatize coal basin in Tete province represents the world's largest untapped coal reserve with an estimated resource of 6bn tonnes.
- 2 large scale projects already in operations (Vale and Rio Tinto);
- Additional projects to come on line: Ncondezi, Jindal, Rio Tinto, Zambeze, Revuboe, etc
- Most of the projects also include a power station at some stage



The coal proven reserves can produce more than 8 000 MW, base load power for 30 years



1

Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Natural Resources: Natural Gas

- Temane gas fields in exploration since 2004 by Sasol;
- 27 MGJ are allocated for power generation in Mozambique
- About 100 MGj is for export to South Africa
- Currently, EDM, SASOL, Investec, Aggreko, Gigawatt and MGC are developing generation power projects
- Around 350 MW will be Installed until 2014 at Ressano Garcia/Maputo Province



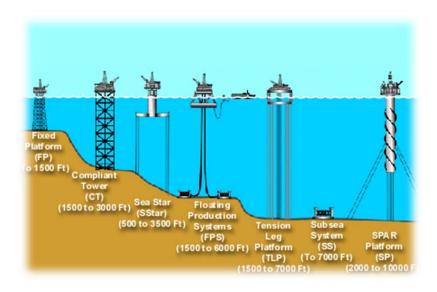




Overview of Mozambique Electricity Sector Natural Resources: Natural Gas

- Additional gas reserves discovered in the Rovuma basin; First production expected for 2018/19.
- Such potential of natural gas identified is corresponding to 60 to 75 trillion cubit feet.
- The size of the natural gas discover will places Moz amongst the major exporters.
- Opportunity to develop medium to large scale power generation plants in the north of Mozambique (200 MW to 1000 MW) to serve the national economy and the SAPP region.



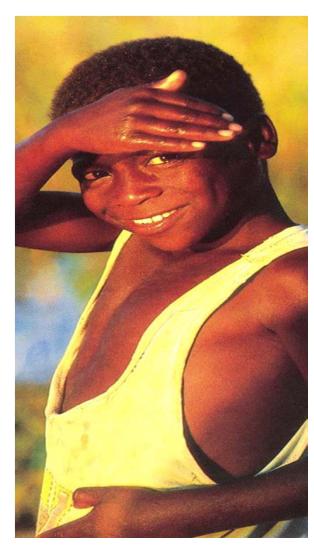




Energy Outlook for Mozambique CONCLUSION

- Besides the progresses achieved so far adequate and massive electrical infrastructure is still required and fundamental to ensure continuos economic growth in Mozambique;
- The country has vast and largely untapped energy/mineral resources that can be used to sustain the economic growth;
- There are enormous opportunities but also challenges. Next 3 to 4 years could determine next 10 to 20 years;



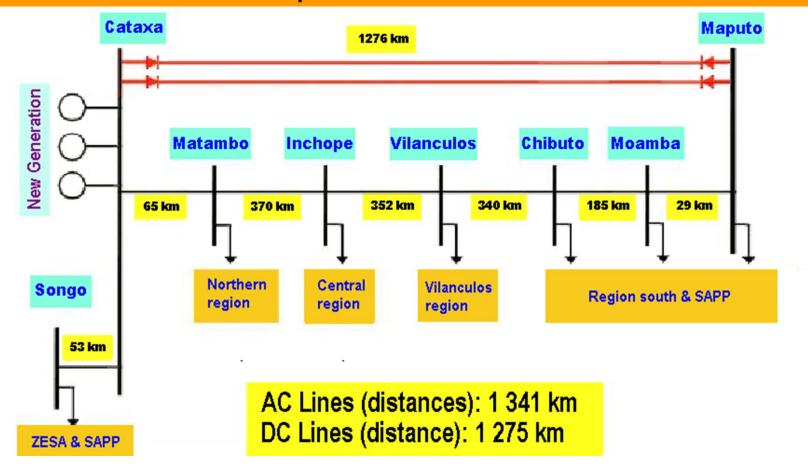




MUITO OBRIGADO



2:



- HVAC operated at 400 kV (equipment designed for 550 kV) 900 MW transfer capacity
- HVDC operated at ±500 kV 2,650 MW transfer capacity, implemented in two stages , each with 1,325 MW converter capacity



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