

REPUBLIC OF RWANDA



RWANDA UTILITIES REGULATORY AUTHORITY

STATISTICS FROM ENERGY, WATER AND SANITATION SECTORS, 4th QUARTER 2012

PRESENTED BY: ECONOMIC AND MARKET ANALYSIS SECTION

CONTENTS

SUMMARY	3
ELECTRICITY	3
INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS	8
WATER	10

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Electricity Subscribers as of December 2012.....	3
Figure 2: Trend in electricity subscribers as of December in 2012	4
Figure 3: Electricity Subscribers by province as of December 2012.....	4
Figure 4: Electricity Production as of December 2012.....	5
Figure 5: Trend in Electricity Imported in 2012.....	5
Figure 6: Trend in electricity Exported in 2012.....	6
Figure 7: Net electricity imported in 2012.....	6
Figure 8: Technical and non Technical; Losses from January to October 2012	7
Figure 9: Number of staffs employed in EWSA in electricity department as December 2012	7
Figure 10: Water Subscribers as of December 2012.....	10
Figure 11: Water subscribers by province as of December 2012	10
Figure 12: Trend in water subscribers as of December 2012.....	11
Figure 13: Water supplied per plant as of December 2012.....	11
Figure 14: Water Supplied as of December 2012	12
Figure 15: Number of staffs employed by EWSA in water as of December 2012	12

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: List of licensed independent power producers as of December 2012.....	8
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SUMMARY

In summary, this report is composed of three sectors, Energy, Water and Sanitation. By December 2012 the total number of electricity subscribers was 338,870, independent power producers were 18 and the total number of water subscribers was 111,701.

ELECTRICITY

Electricity as a primary source of lighting in Rwanda has continued to show an increasing trend in the number of subscribers. This is attributed to the government objective of increasing accessibility of this utility to people both in Rural and urban areas. Secondary it might be attributed to the increasing new infrastructures in terms of new buildings coming up. The government of Rwanda is currently looking for other means to generate electricity other than depending only on Hydro power and thermal electricity these includes solar energy, Wind energy, etc.

Figure 1: Electricity Subscribers as of December 2012

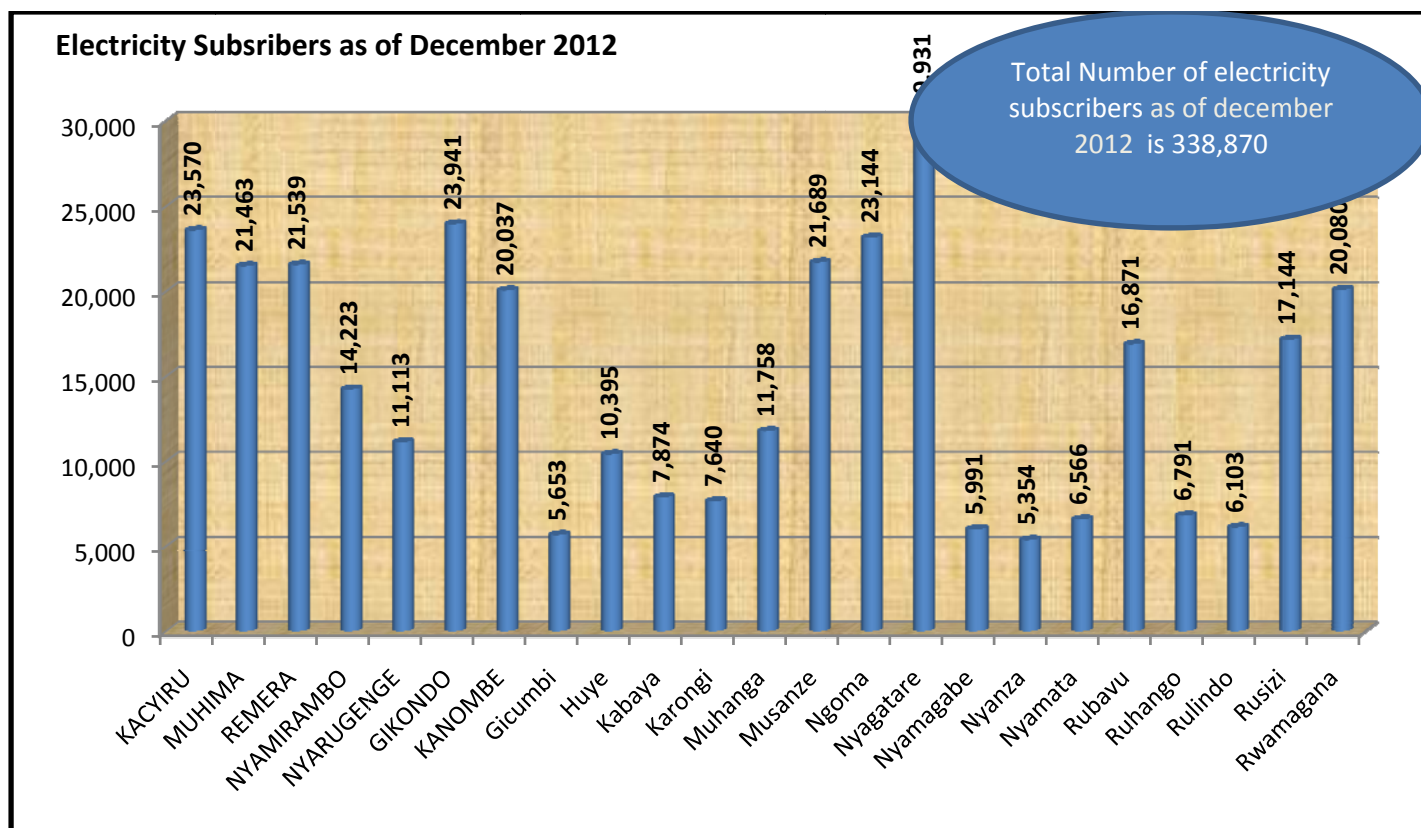
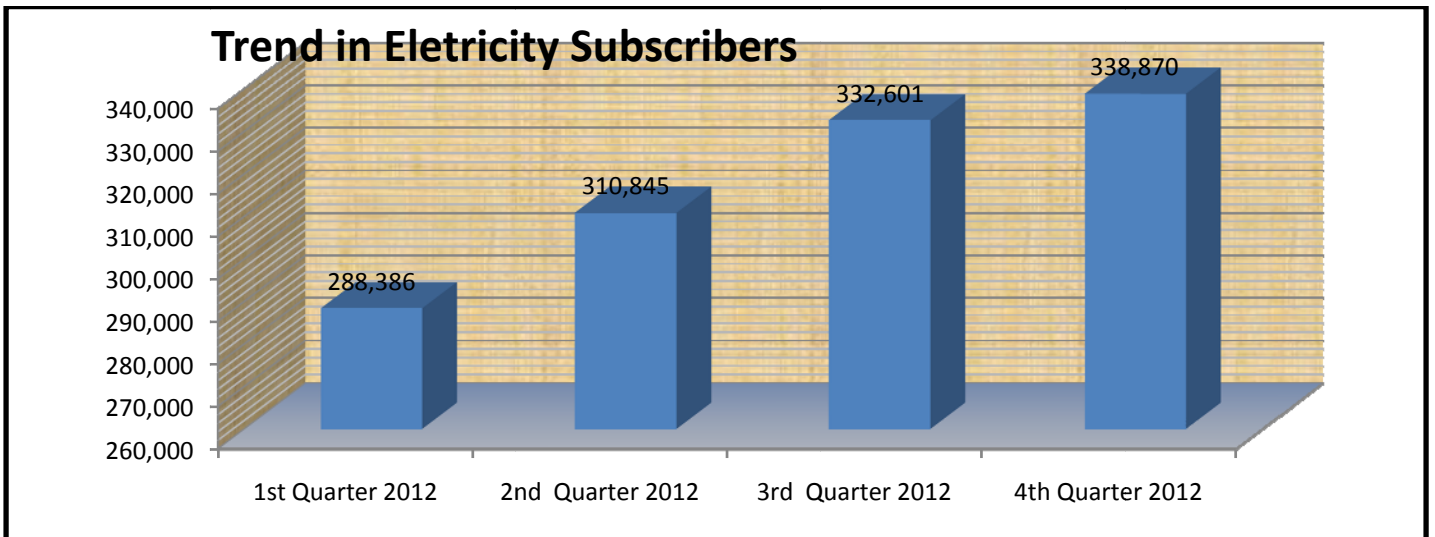
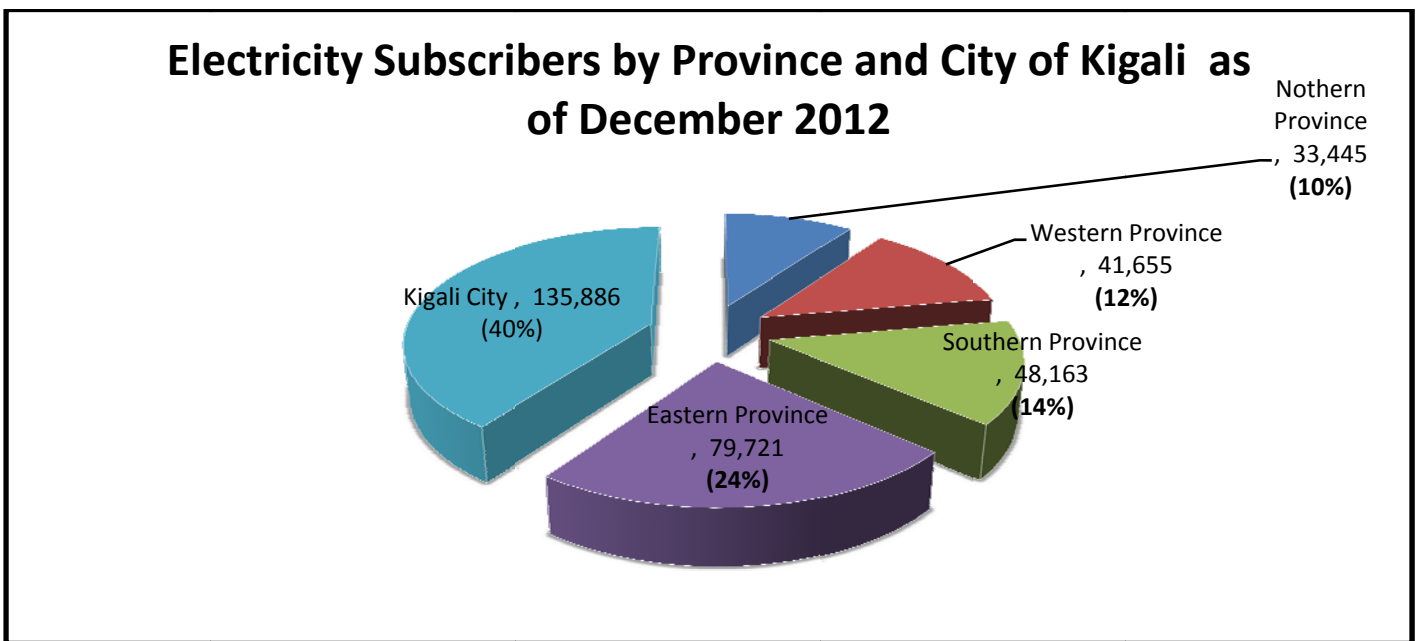


Figure 2: Trend in electricity subscribers as of December in 2012



From the above graph it is observed that the number of subscribers increased by 15% in the last three quarters of 2012.

Figure 3: Electricity Subscribers by province as of December 2012



Of all the subscribers Kigali City has a big share of 40%, followed by Eastern Province with 24%, the third is Southern Province which has 14% and the Northern Province has the least share of 10%.

Figure 4: Electricity Production as of December 2012

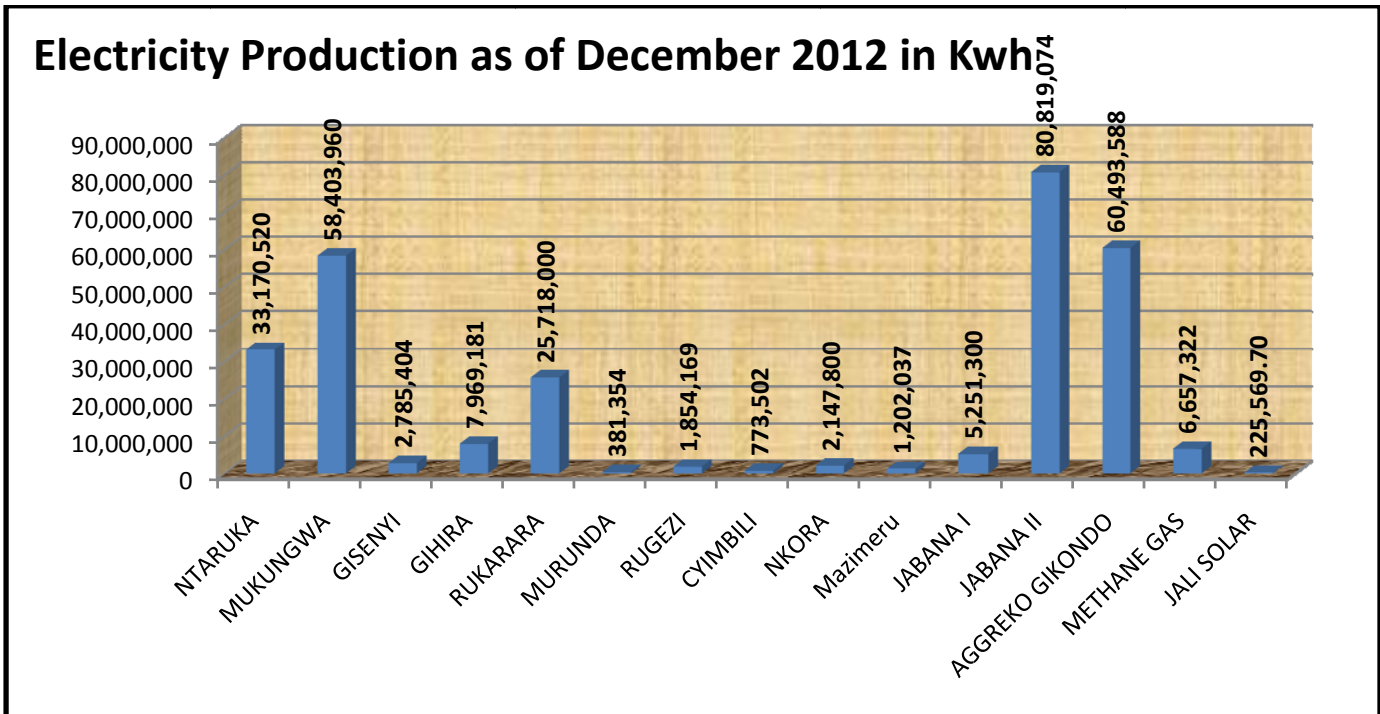


Figure 5: Trend in Electricity Imported in 2012

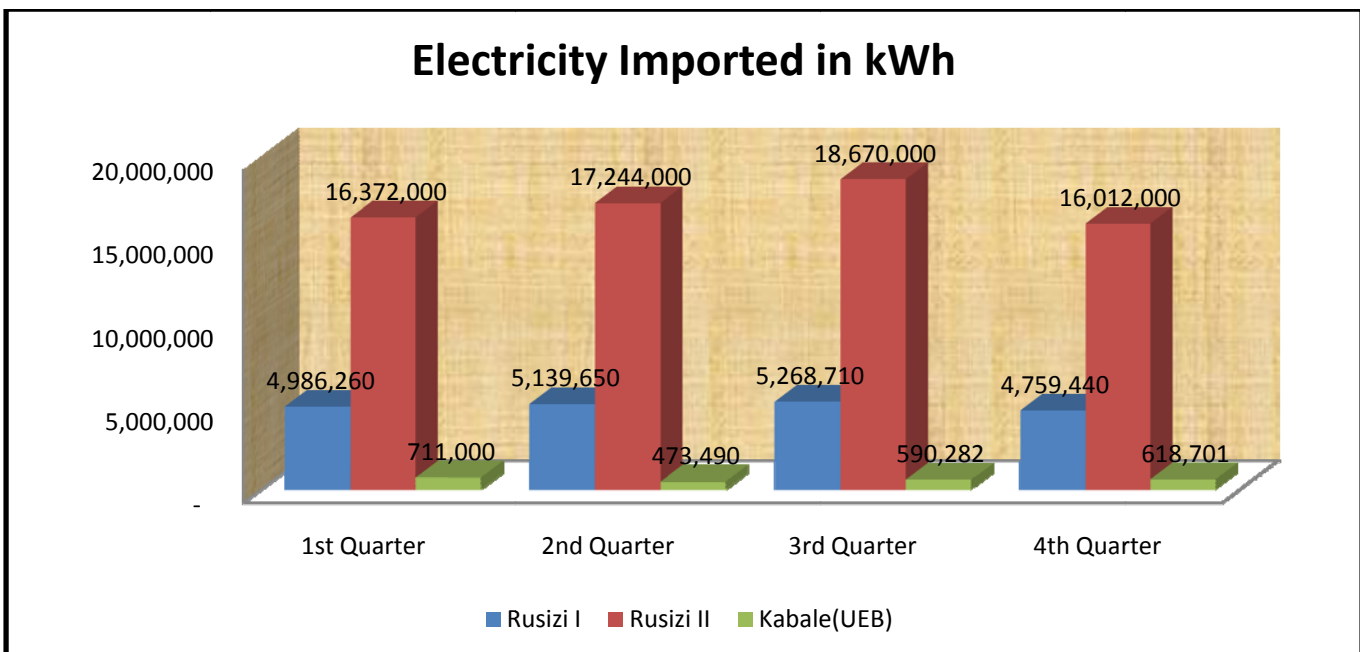
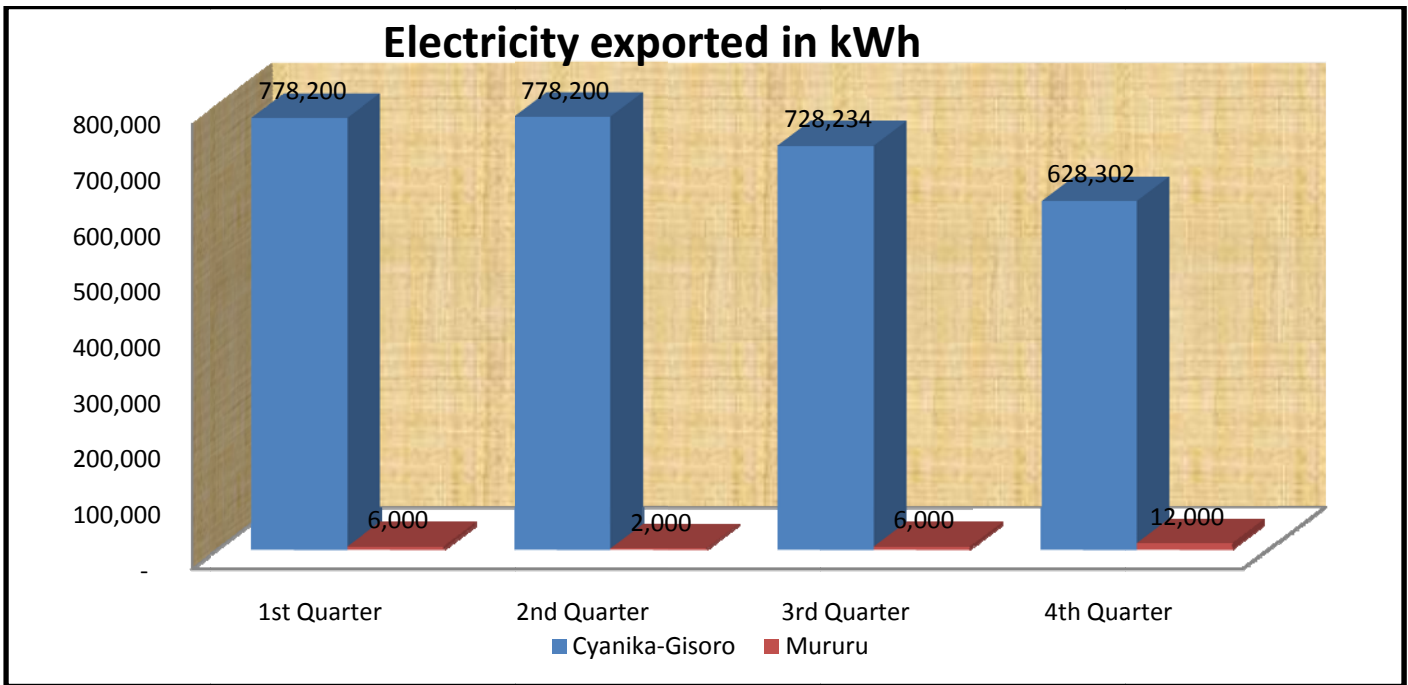
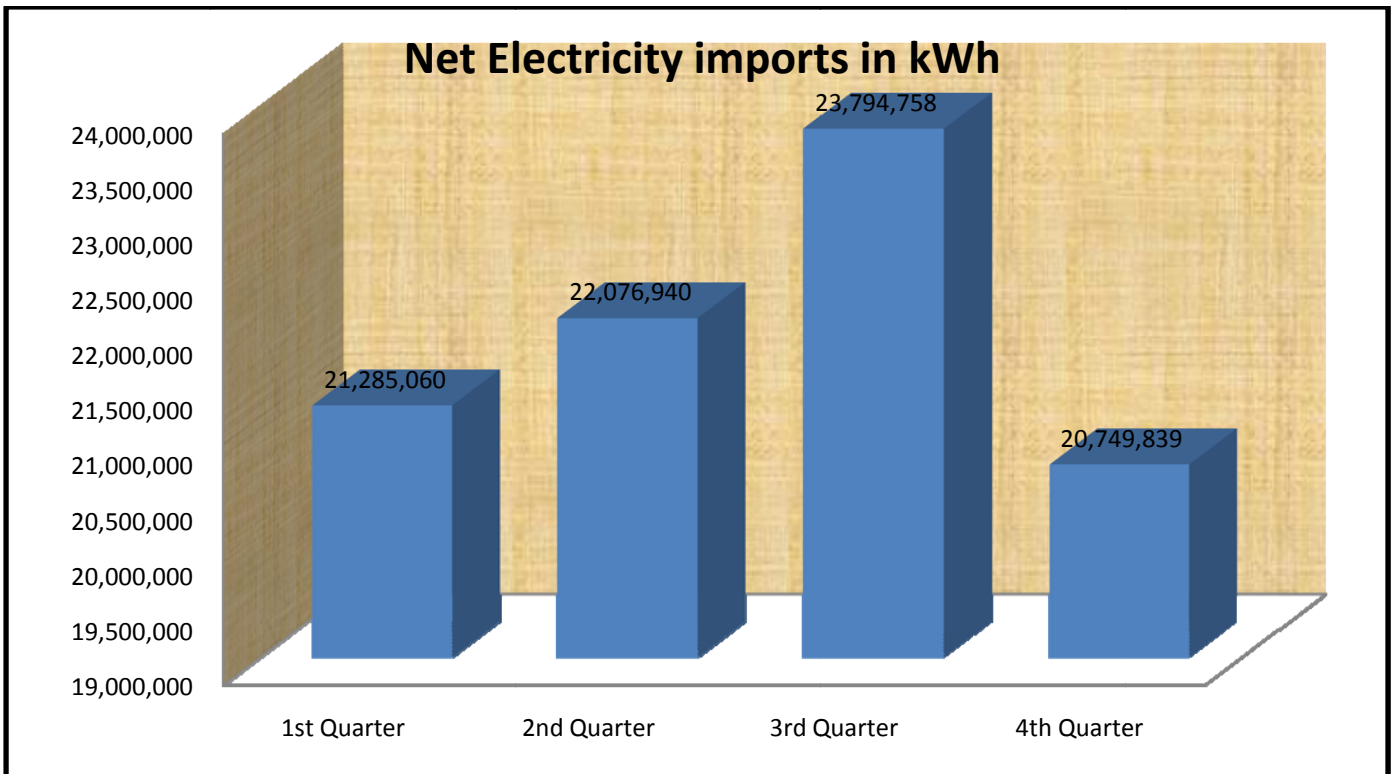


Figure 6: Trend in electricity Exported in 2012



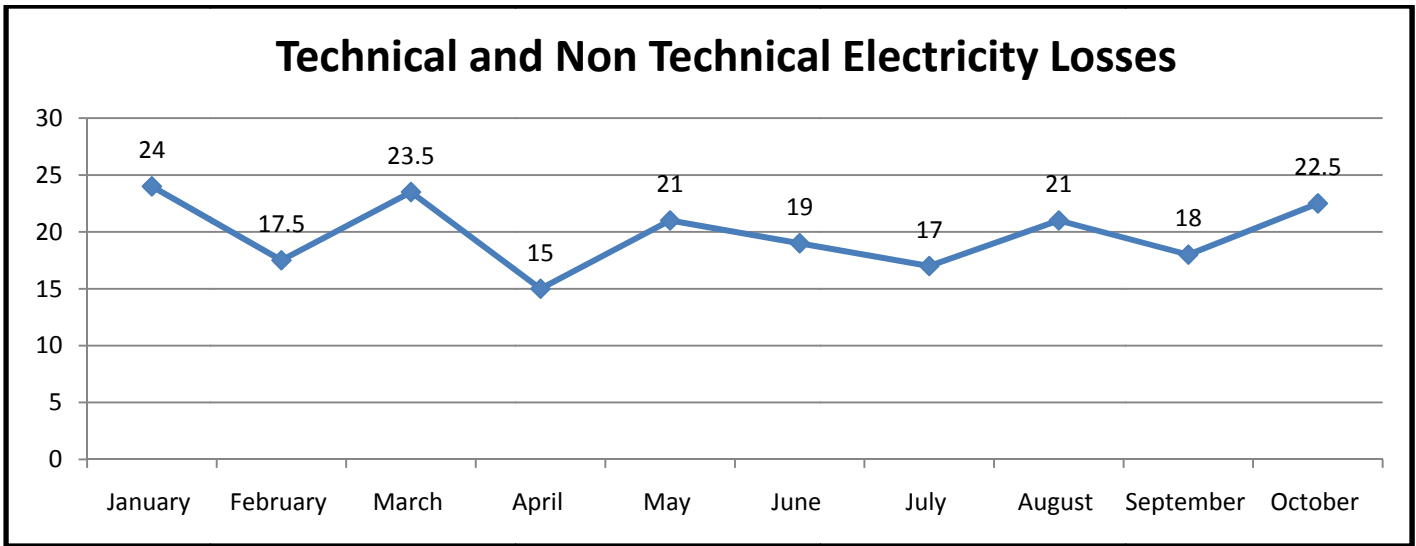
During the year 2012 the total electricity exports were 2,912,936 kWh from Cyanika and 26,000kWh from Mururu.

Figure 7: Net electricity imported in 2012



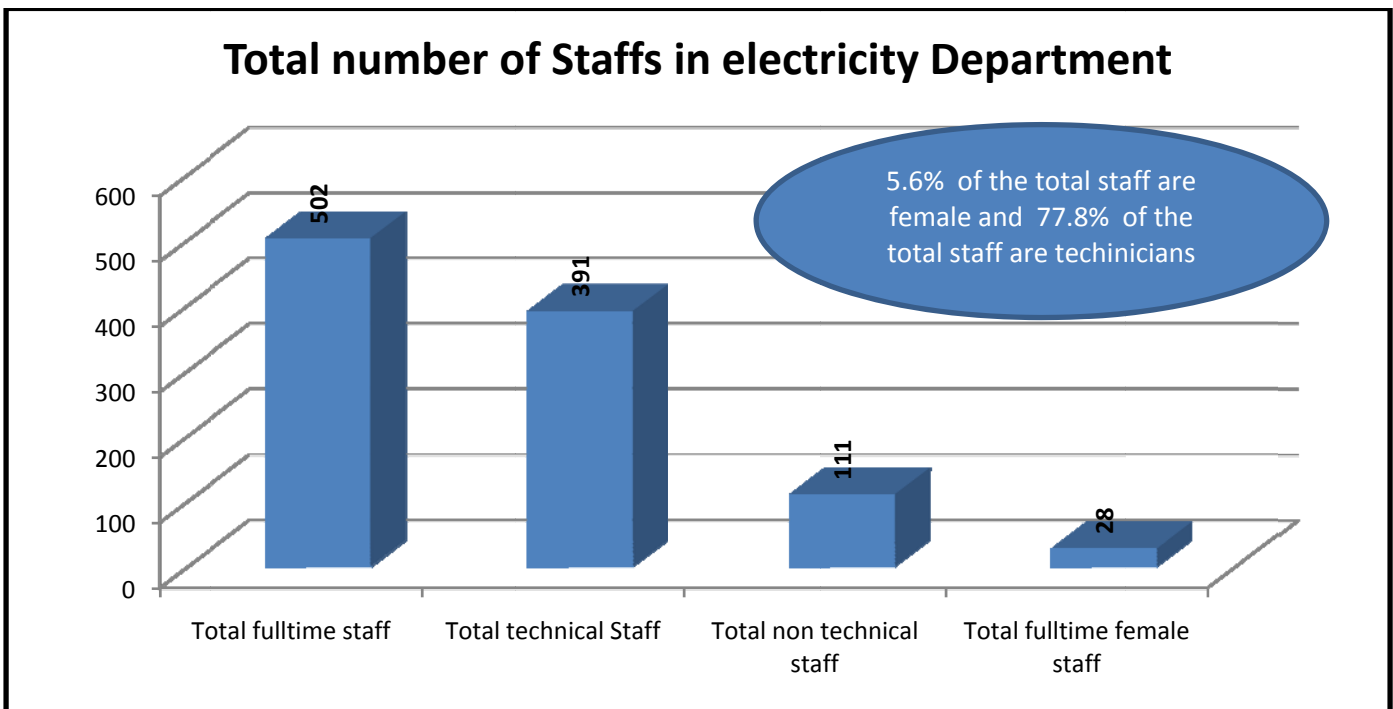
During 2012, net electricity import was 87,906,597 kWh which import is equal to the electricity imported minus electricity exported. It is observed from the above figure that the net electricity imports were a bit higher in the 3rd quarter 2012 compared to other quarters in 2012.

Figure 8: Technical and non Technical; Losses from January to October 2012



It is observed from the above figures that during the 10 first months of 2012 the average of both technical and non-technical losses is 19.9 %.

Figure 9: Number of staffs employed in EWSA in electricity department as December 2012



INDEPENDENT POWER PRODUCERS

Table 1: List of licensed independent power producers as of December 2012

	LOCATION (River, lake /& District)	OWNER (IPPs)	INSTALLED (EXPECTED) CAPACITY	CURRENT STATUS
1	MAZIMERU NYARUGURU District	Energy Nyaruguru ENNY	0.5 MW	Operational Provisional License renewed in June 2012.
2	RWISHYWA-MURUNDA RUTSIRO District	Rural Energy Promotion REPRO	0.11MW	Operational Provisional License renewed in June 2012
3	MUSARARA GAKENKE District	“Société de Gestion de l’Electricité et de l’Eau en Milieu Rural” SOGEMR	0.488MW	At final stage of construction Provisional license renewed in June 2012
4	GICIYE NYABIHU District	RWANDA MOUNTAIN TEA	4MW	Under construction Provisional License renewed in June 2012
5	RUKARARA V and MUSHISHIRO NYAMAGABE District	REFAD	5MW	At initial stage of construction Provisional License renewed in June 2012
6	JALI solar energy GASABO District	STADTWERKE MAINZ AG	0.25MW	Operational Provisional License renewed in June 2012
7	RUBAGABAGA NYABIHU District	CALIMAX	0.316MW	Construction have not yet started Applied for a license in 2012 The concession agreement and PPA are missing in their file
8	RUKARARA 1 NYAMAGABE District	Ngali Holdings	9.5 MW	Operational Provisional License issued in 2012
13	KAVUMU-MWANGE GICUMBI District	Regional Green Power REGREPOWER	0.115MW	Construction have not yet started Applied for a license in 2011 The concession agreement with MININFRA is missing in their file

9	Rental power KICUKIRO District	Aggreko	10MW	In operation since 2005 Never applied for license
	Rental power MUKUNGWA	Aggreko	10MW	Operational since 2012
10	Kivu KARONGI District	Contour Global	100 MW 25MW in phase1 75MW in phase	Construction ongoing Never applied for license
11	Kivu RUBAVU District	KP1	4.5 MW	Operational with 1.8MW available Not licensed
12	Kivu RUBAVU District	REC	50MW(Target)	Not operational Never applied for license

WATER

Water is a fundamental part of our lives. It is not easy to forget how completely we depend on it. Human survival depends on water. Water is extremely essential to life and has been ranked by experts as second only to oxygen. Having low numbers of water subscribers of EWSA does not mean that in Rwanda the people don't have access to improved water sources. Improved water sources according to World Health Organization /UNICEF Joint Monitoring Programme¹ include protected springs, public tap or standpipes, water piped into dwelling/yard, boreholes, protected wells and rain water collection. According to EICV3², It was found out that 74 % of households in Rwanda use an improved source.

Figure 10: Water Subscribers as of December 2012

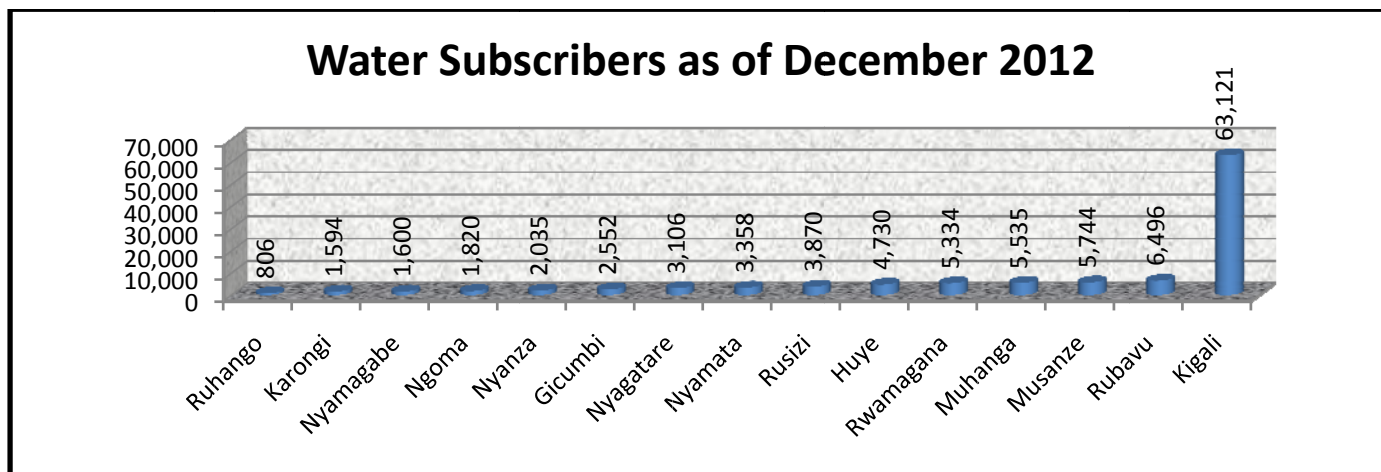
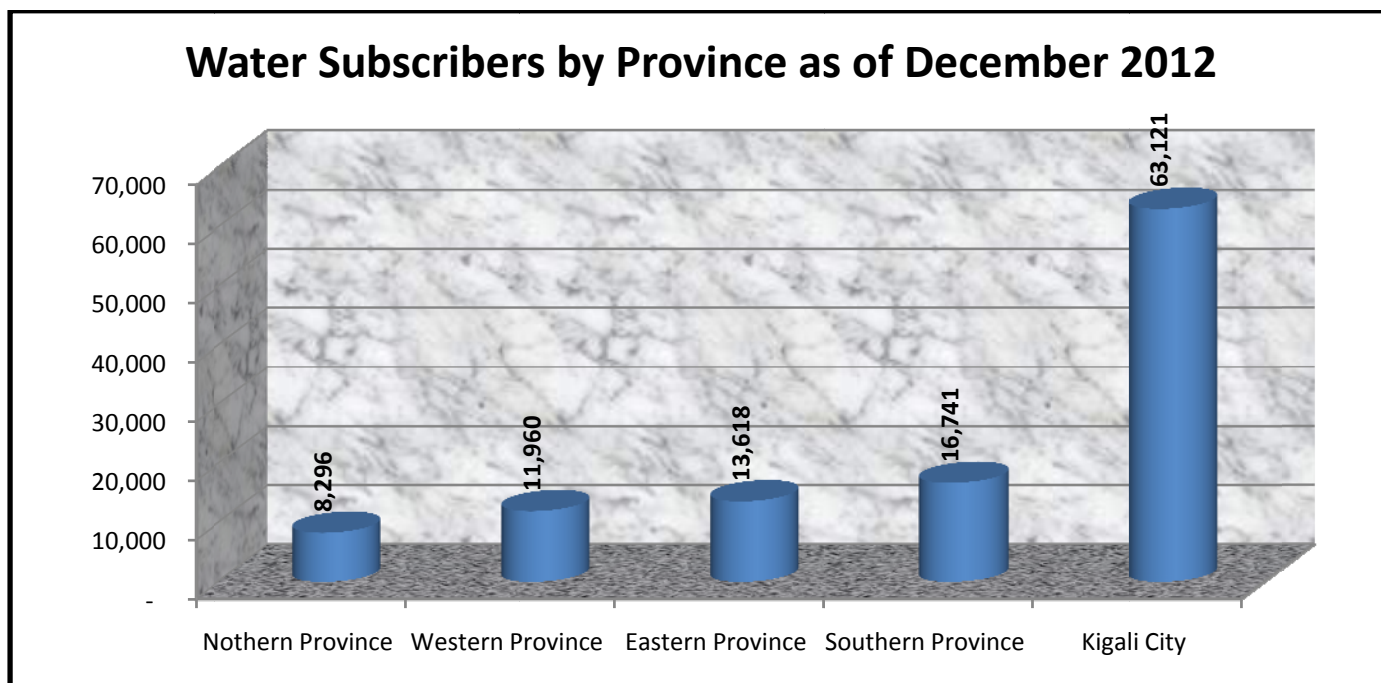


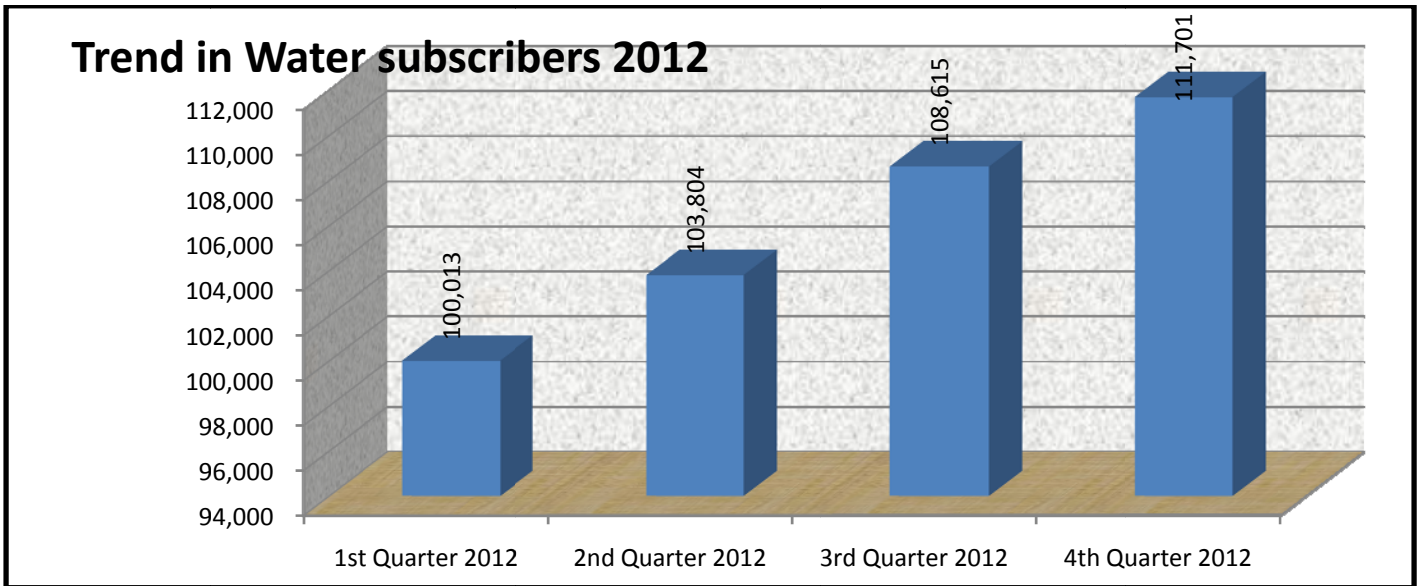
Figure 11: Water subscribers by province as of December 2012



¹ <http://www.wssinfo.org/definitions-methods/watsan-categories>

² Republic of Rwanda, EICV3(2012)

Figure 12: Trend in water subscribers as of December 2012



Water subscribers increased by 10.4 from the 1st Quarter 2012 to the 4th Quarter 2012.

Figure 13: Water supplied per plant as of December 2012

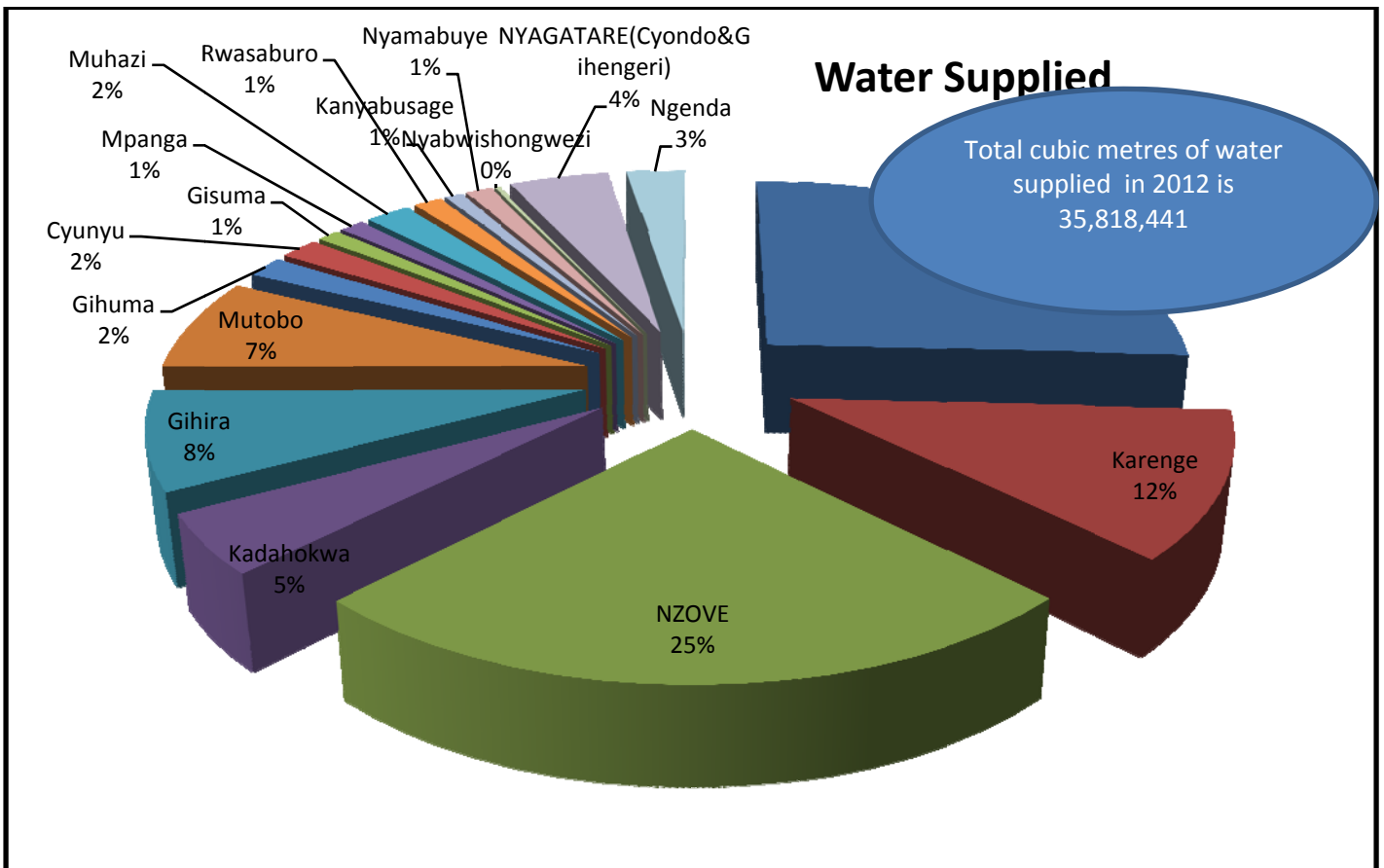


Figure 14: Water Supplied as of December 2012

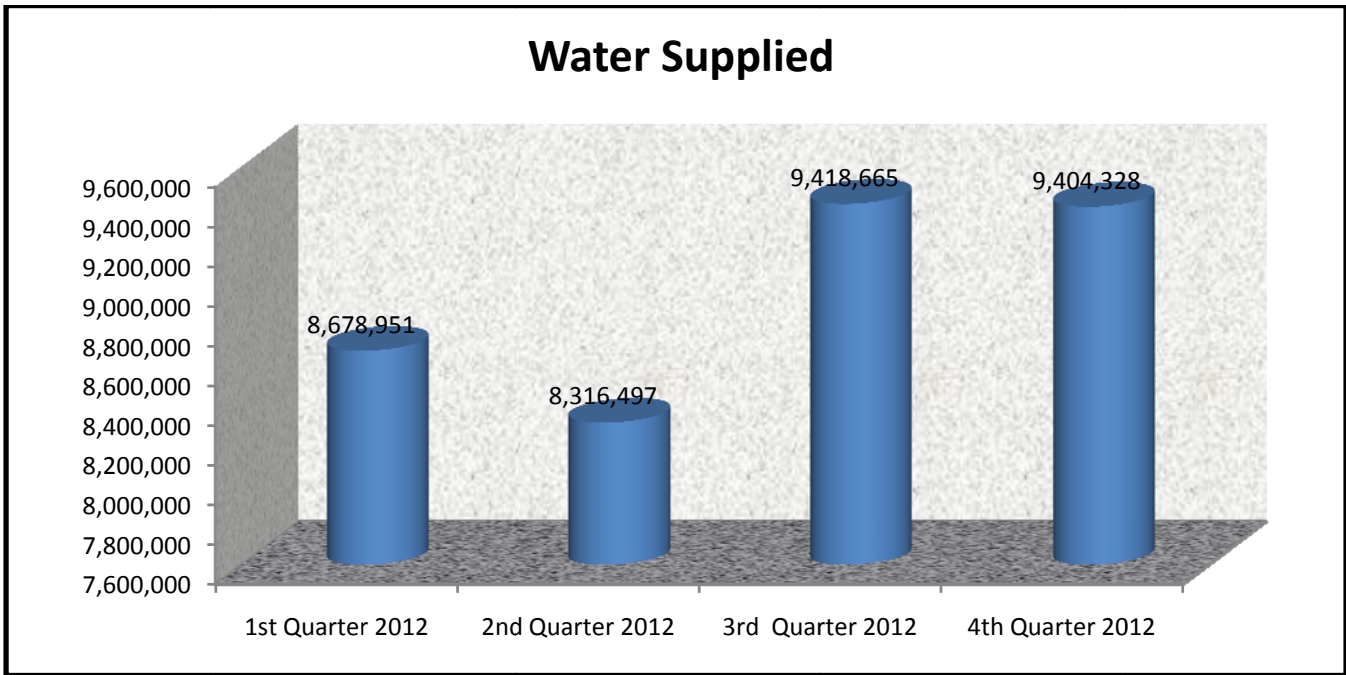


Figure 15: Number of staffs employed by EWSA in water as of December 2012

