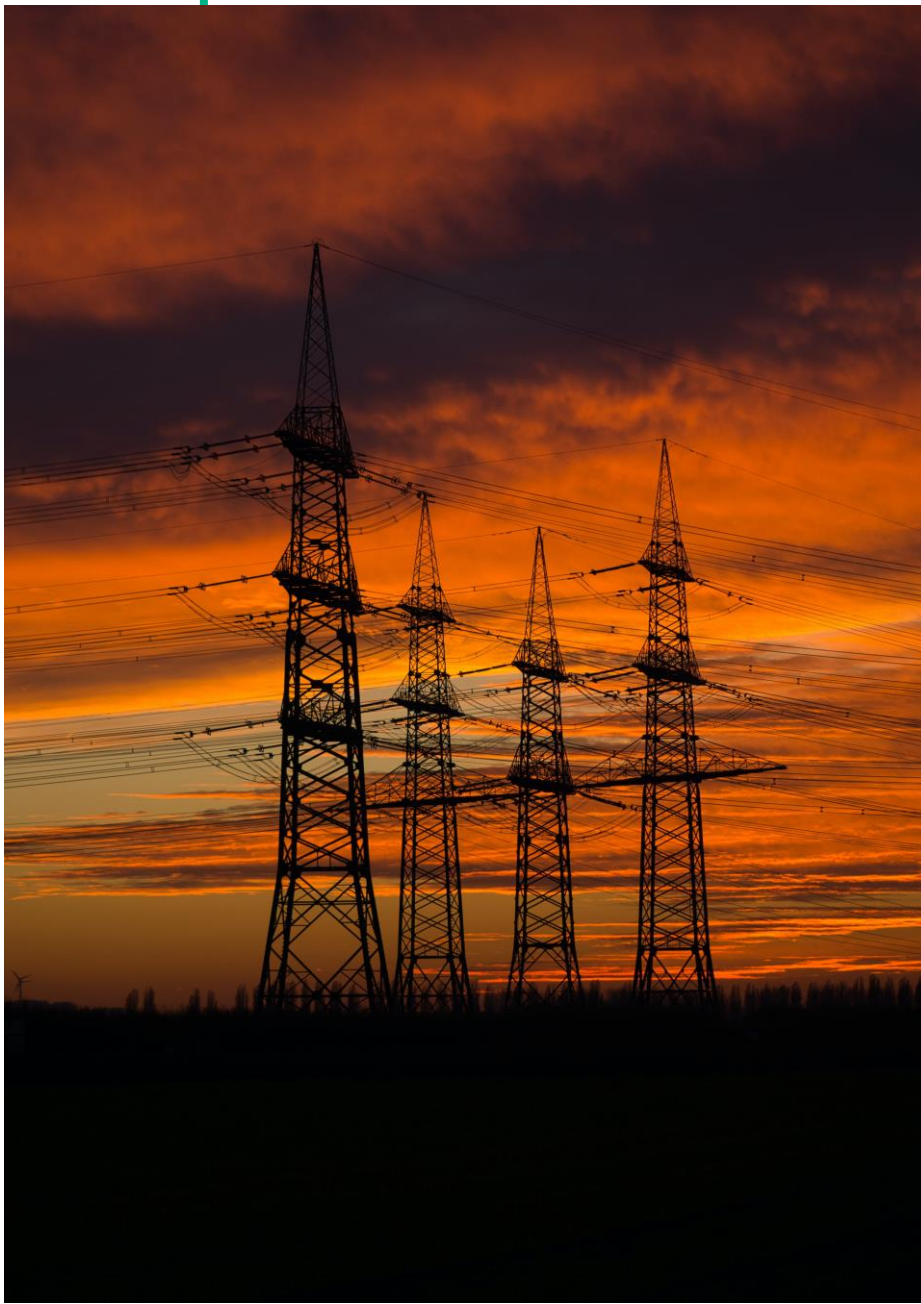


JUST ENERGY TRANSITION STRATEGY (ETE)

RESOLUTION NO. 61/2023, OF 29 DECEMBER



April 2024

Resolution No. 61/2023, of 29 December was published, approving the Just Energy Transition Strategy (ETE), which establishes the transition strategy for a reliable, sustainable, modern and fairly accessible energy system for all Mozambicans.

Although Mozambique is considered a low-emission country and is often excluded from discussions on the global energy transition in the context of the climate emergency, the country recognises the importance of low-carbon energy sources and the reduction of fossil fuels.

This resolution introduces strategies aimed at developing a sustainable and accessible energy system, using renewable energy sources.

It is an axiomatic fact that Mozambique has a number of renewable and natural resources that can have a large-scale impact on the global energy transition.

The use of renewable energy and the supply of low-grade fuel are considered fundamental to the country's economic and industrial growth. In this context, the ETE proposes exploiting these resources to implement sustainable energy sources with fair access for all, thus enabling economic growth and the global energy transition.

Among the strategic objectives of the ETE are the national development, promotion of universal access to clean energy sources, transformation of Mozambique into a regional energy hub and the export of green products to decarbonise global supply chains.

The implementation of the ETE is based on four pillars, namely:

- A modern energetic system based on renewable energy sources;
- Green industrialisation;
- Universal access to modern energies; and
- Adoption of clean energies for transport.

It is based on those four pillars that the strategic energy transition framework is intended to materialise, making use of the country's vast renewable and gas potential to achieve significant impacts such as:

- Accelerate the pace of expansion and access to electricity and clean cooking solutions;
- Accelerate industrial growth and position Mozambique as a green industrial pole;
- Minimise the need for imported fossil fuels;
- Significantly reduce greenhouse gas emissions;
- Generate additional income for families;
- Increase energy export revenues.



It is expected that by 2030, the implementation of ETE's strategic priorities will enable the consolidation of the energy transition, with the development of hydroelectric power, the expansion of the national electricity grid and the development of solar and wind power.

In regard to financing, it is estimated that the implementation of the ETE could require more than USD 80 billion between 2024 and 2050, thus sources of financing and financial instruments from public and private, national and international institutions may need to be resorted to.

Among the reasons for Mozambique to position itself strategically in this energy transition, the following are highlighted:

- To prevent emissions from the energy sector from quadrupling due to dependence on the traditional use of biomass and increased consumption of fossil fuels;
- To promote an economically competitive domestic green industrialisation process;
- Contribute to achieve the goal of universal access to energy by 2030;

In a nutshell, Mozambique intends to continue this energy transformation after 2030, with the aim of turning renewable energy exports into a growing source of income for the country.

Contacts



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