#### **Botswana**

Africa

Ease of doing Solar classification



# Influencer

Electricity Consumption in kWh/capita (2020)

871.7

Getting Electricity Score (2020)

59.5

Average PVout in kWh/kWp/day (2020)

5.1

NDC Target by 2030 in % (base year 2010)

15.0

Cumulative Solar Capacity in MW (2021)

5.9

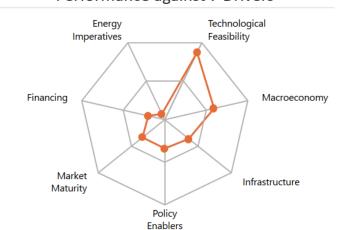
Human Development Index (2021)

0.7

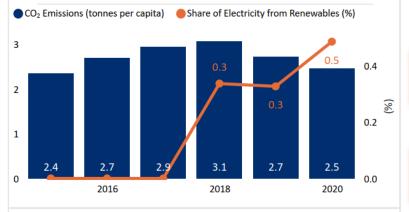
## Renewable Energy Generation by Source



## Performance against 7 Drivers



# CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions vs Electricity share from Renewables



Fiscal Incentives & Public Financing for Renewables (2020)

Investment or production tax credits?

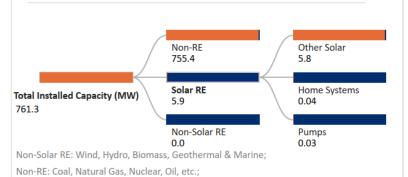
No

Public investment, loans, grants, capital subsidies or rebates?

Yes

Support for Renewables (2020)

#### Installed Capacity by Source (2019)



Other Solar: Utility Scale Solar, Rooftop etc.;
Data not available for other Solar RE segments;

Feed-in-Tariffs for renewable

energy supply to the grid?

No

Renewable Energy Certificates?

No

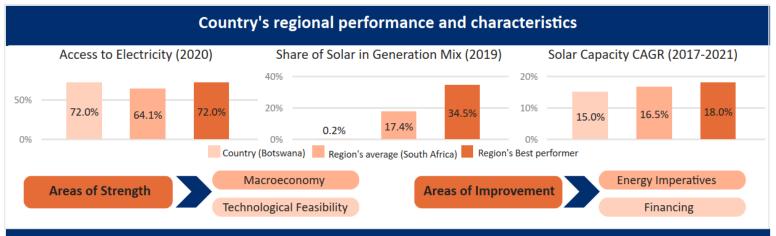
. .

Net metering/Gross metering policies and regulations?

Yes

Renewable Purchase Obligation?

No



### **Key Insights**

Drivers Insights



- Botswana is an upper middle-income country<sup>1</sup> having GDP per capita (PPP) of USD 16,304 as of 2021.<sup>2</sup>
- •GDP (Real) grew at an annual rate of 12.5% in 2021 and it is estimated to grow by 4.3% in 2022.3
- •Inflation rate in the country increased to 6.7% in 2021 from 2.0% levels in 2020.5
- •Total public debt is estimated at 18.6% of GDP as of 2021<sup>4</sup> while the current account deficit narrowed to 1.9% of GDP in 2021 from 10.6% levels in 2020.



- •The country aims to meet 15% of its energy from RE by 2030, 36% by 2036, and 50% by 2040.6
- •In 2020, the Government promulgated a 20-year Integrated Resource Plan (IRP) for electricity generation covering RE technologies such as solar PV, wind, concentrated solar thermal, and battery energy storage.<sup>6</sup>
- •Botswana has strengthened climate finance resource mobilization through mechanisms such as the 2021 GCF program for RE and clean technology.<sup>4</sup>



- •The country receives high levels of solar irradiation of 6 kWh/m²/day and specific yield of 5.1 kWh/kWp/day, indicating a strong technical feasibility for solar in the country.8
- •Government of Botswana through the Ministry of Investment, Trade, and Industry (MITI) aims to develop the local emobility industry to contribute towards reducing GHG emissions.<sup>10</sup>
- •According to Africa Solar Industry Association (AFSIA), plans for green hydrogen projects in Botswana and Namibia have been quadrupled, from 1 GW to 5 GW of generation capacity.<sup>11</sup>



- •Botswana Energy Regulatory Authority (BERA) is responsible for providing an efficient energy regulatory framework for Electricity, Gas, Coal, Petroleum products, Solar and all forms of RE.<sup>12</sup>
- •The overall energy policy framework is overseen by the Ministry of Minerals, Green Technology and Energy Security (MMGE).<sup>6</sup>
- •The Botswana Power Corporation (BPC), the national utility, has a monopoly over large-scale power generation, imports, transmission, and distribution.<sup>6</sup>



- •Botswana relies heavily on fossil fuels for its electricity generation depending on two major coal-fired power plants (Morupule A and B) and a number of diesel plants.<sup>15</sup>
- •Botswana imports power from the Southern Africa Power Pool (SAPP) mainly from South Africa. 15
- •Botswana's power system is facing key challenges like unreliable power supply, lack of investment, poor maintenance, and high service costs. 15



- •The Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA), managed by the AfDB, has approved a \$1 Mn grant to facilitate Botswana's transition to clean energy. 16
- •The AfDB contributes to enhance the policy, regulatory and institutional environment and enables investment in RE generation through the Botswana Renewable Energy Support Project.<sup>6</sup>
- •The World Bank partners with the Government of Botswana to promote private sector-led jobs-intensive growth besides strengthening human and physical assets and supporting effective resource management.<sup>17</sup>



- •As of 2022, coal fired generating stations dominate the total installed capacity with a share of 99% in the mix. Botswana is in the process of rebalancing the power mix by involving the private sector to develop RE generating capacities.<sup>6</sup>
- $\bullet$ The total installed capacity of solar PV witnessed a CAGR of 15% between 2017-2021 reaching 5.94 MW in 2021 from 3.40 MW levels in 2017. <sup>18</sup>
- $\bullet$  In 2020, the per capita electricity consumption of 0.871 MWh is significantly lower in comparison to the global average of 3.31 MWh.<sup>19</sup>
- •The price of electricity in the country is 14.4 US Cents/kWh as of 2019.<sup>20</sup>