

Burundi

Africa

Ease of doing Solar classification



Progressive

Electricity Consumption in kWh/capita (2020)

29.4

Getting Electricity Score (2020)

26.4

Average PVout in kWh/kWp/day (2020)

4.2

NDC Target by 2030 in % (base year 2005)

3.0

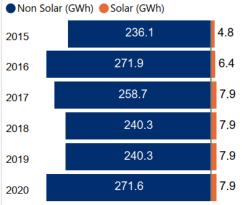
Cumulative Solar Capacity in MW (2021)

5.1

Human Development Index (2021)

0.4

Renewable Energy Generation by Source

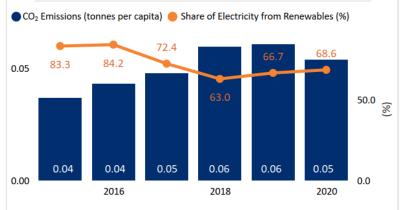


Non Solar RE includes Wind and Hydro;

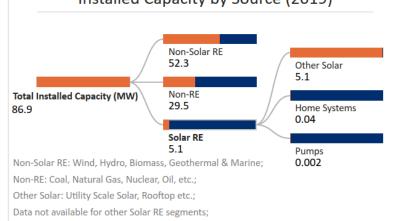
Performance against 7 Drivers



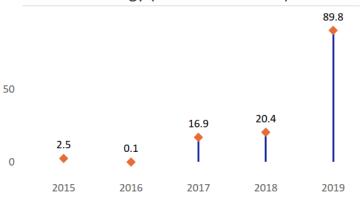
CO₂ Emissions vs Electricity share from Renewables



Installed Capacity by Source (2019)



International Finance received for Clean Energy (Million US Dollars)



Support for Renewables (2020)

Renewable Energy Certificates?

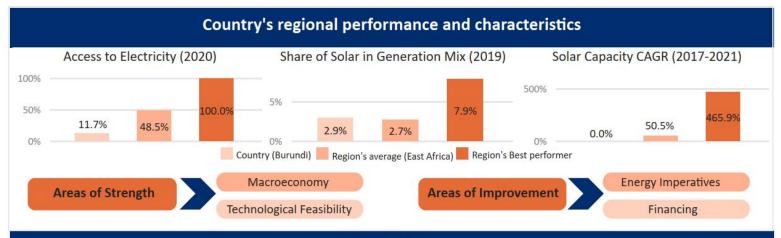
No

Net metering/Gross metering policies and regulations?

Vo

Renewable Purchase Obligation?

No



Key Insights

Drivers Insights



- •Burundi is a low-income country¹ with GDP per capita (PPP) of USD 775 as of 2021.²
- •GDP (Real) grew at an annual rate of 2.4% in 2021 and it is estimated to grow by 3.6% in 2022.3
- •Total public debt in the country increased to 71.9% of GDP in 2021 from 67% level in 2020.4
- •Inflation Rate in the country increased to 8.3% in 2021 from 7.3% levels in 2020.5



- •Ministry of Hydraulics, Energy and Mines (MINHEM) is responsible for developing and implementing the energy sector policies.⁶
- •ABER (Burundian Agency for Rural Electrification) is the designated agency that is responsible for the development and implementation of rural electrification programs and projects.⁶
- •In 2020, Burundi revised its NDCs focusing on conserving carbon sinks, adopting climate-resilient seeds and crops, and developing non-motorized transport infrastructure.⁴



- •The country receives high levels of solar irradiation of 5.0 kWh/m²/day and specific yield of 4.2 kWh/kWp/day indicating a strong technical feasibility for solar in the country.⁷
- Average hours of direct sunshine typically vary between 4 to 5 hours daily regardless of the season.
- •The UN Environment program is currently active in Burundi and is working on the introduction of electric vehicles (two and three wheelers).9
- •The penetration of quality-verified off-grid solar products in Burundi is very low with only an estimated 50,000-100,000 products sold to date across the country.¹⁰



- •11.7% of the population in Burundi is having access to electricity since 2020 indicating a huge scope for electrification.
- •Burundian National Authority for Regulating the Electricity and Water Sector (AREEN) is the designated regulatory agency responsible for the electricity and water sector in Burundi.⁶
- •REGIDESO is a state-owned, vertically integrated power utility responsible for the supply and distribution of electricity in Burundi. 12
- •Burundi is a member of Eastern Africa Power Pool. 13



- •Burundi imports electricity from neighbouring countries such as Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC) and Rwanda through a cross-border hydropower complex.¹⁴
- •The country's transmission and distribution network of (30 kV-110 kV) are not in a good shape and require investments to improve the operations.¹⁵



- •The AfDB, through its Sustainable Energy Fund for Africa (SEFA), is providing \$990,000 grant to support the development of a 9 MW Solar-Hydro hybrid project in Burundi. 16
- •The AfDB's debt funding platform-Facility for Energy Inclusion attracts nearly \$160 Mn for small-scale renewable energy projects. ¹⁷
- •The AfDB and the Government of Burundi signed a \$29 Mn grant agreement to finance Phase 1 of the Access to Energy Project, which is part of the country's infrastructure development program.¹⁸



- •In 2020, the per capita electricity consumption of 0.03 MWh is significantly lower in comparison to the global average of 3.31 MWh.¹⁹
- •The price of electricity in the country was 15.70 US Cents/kWh as of 2019.²⁰