

CNELEC

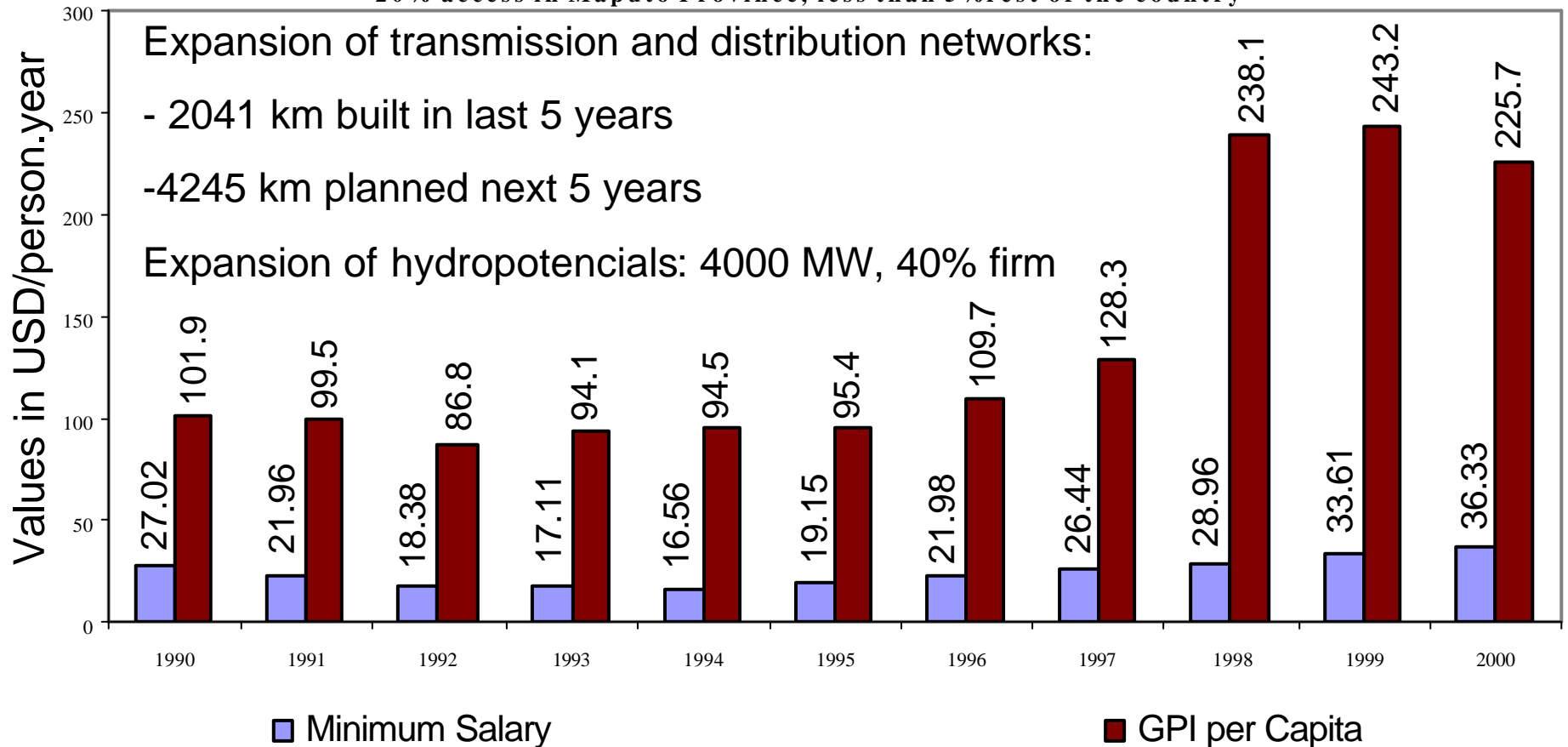
Concelho Nacional de Electricidade

Mozambique

17 June 2003

Macro-Economic Indicators

20% access in Maputo Province, less than 5% rest of the country



Institutions in the electricity sector

- MIREME - ministry
- DNE – national directorate of energy (presently the regulator)
- UTIP – development of big hydropower projects (mepanda uncua)
- FUNAE – electrification fund
- CNELEC – advisory (intended to be regulator by the end of 2004)
- EDM (national electricity company, GRNT)
- MOTRACO, HCB and other small operators

Legal framework

- Inherited from colonial time (energy supply in LV, MV and HV)
- Electricity Act 21/1997, allows for private participation in the electricity sector, defines national transmission network, and conceptualizes for CNELEC
- Decreto 8/2000, regulates concessions to produce, transport, distribute and supply
- Energy Policy 24/2000, defining as priorities increased access, efficiency and quality of supply, and low costs. Development of mozambique is the final goal!
- Decreto 25/2000, creates CNELEC as an advisory body to the ministry

Organization structure

- 7 council members, of which one is chairman
- 2 appointed by government, each of others represent:
 - Trade associations
 - National transmitter
 - Research institutions
 - Concessionaries
 - Consumer association
- Council nominations: by premier minister, under proposal of ministry of energy
- Planned staff: up to 23 persons, organized in:
 - Administration
 - Technical committee (engineering)
 - Economic committee (tariffs)
 - Legal committee (laws and regulations)

Planned activities for up to 2005

SET UP CNELEC AS A REGULATOR!

- Revision of law, to transform CNELEC in regulatory body
- Finish electricity regulations, with ministry
- Hire and train staff (and mobilise office space and equipment)
- Install mechanisms for CNELEC funding
- Liason with concessionaries (licensing, monitoring concessions, data gathering, reporting formats and procedures, etc)