## **POWER FOR ALL RESEARCH SUMMARY**

### A mini-grid market opportunity assessment of Cameroon



# 22 million

THE CURRENT POPULATION OF CAMEROON

**23%** THE CURRENT NATIONAL ELECTRIFICATION RATE

## \$144 million

THE CURRENT ANNUAL MINI-GRID MARKET SIZE

### Join the conversation:

powerforall.org twitter.com/power4all2025 facebook.com/pwr4all SEforAll Africa hub in conjunction with the African Development Bank recently published a Mini-Grid Market Opportunity Assessment of Cameroon as part of the Green Mini-Grid Market Development Programme (GMG MDP) document series. Here we highlight the key messages:

#### Cameroon has a relatively good national grid coverage.

- » The Republic of Cameroon has a population of 22 million (7). National grid coverage is relatively broad, with 74% of the population living in a population centre connected to a power grid, and with about 86% of the population living within 15km of the power network (7).
- » To date, Cameroon possesses 1.3GW of installed power capacity, based on large-scale hydropower and hydrocarbon plants (26). The national utility ENEO dominates the generation market (968 MW production capacity) and holds a monopoly on distribution (25).
- » Cameroon has three main grids: the southern, the eastern and the northern grids The three grids are independent of each other and operate in isolation (26/27).
- » Yet the national household electrification rate stands at only 23% (7). The north is far less electrified (7%) than the south (32%). This is because, the southern network is significantly larger and serves Cameroon's two largest cities, Douala and Yaounde (13/14).

### The government's primary focus is to expand the national grid.

- » The Government of Cameroon's stated short-term energy objective (to 2020) is to increase electrification rates and ensure a reliable supply of electricity to meet increasing demand (7).
- » Identified priorities are the need to bolster generation and to rehabilitate and modernize existing transmission infrastructure (27). As such the government has prioritised new large-scale hydropower and thermal generation plants (26/27) and grid extension (8).
- » Significant renewable energy potential, notably in the form of hydro, solar and biomass exists. Cameroon has an estimated 20GW of hydropower potential, among the greatest in Africa. (13)
- » The Rural Electrification Master Plan sets out a roadmap to increase household electrification rates to 54% and plans to increase the number of population centres connected to the grid to 85% by 2035 (28).
- » The Plan foresees a small, important role for mini-grids in electrifying areas not connected to grid in the short or medium term (29). It aims to connect 20,000 homes through mini-grids by 2020 (8).

## Mini-grids could have significant potential in Cameroon, especially in the north.

» Based on current grid coverage, the report's geospatial analysis estimates that 14% of the population (3 million people) could be best served by minigrid solutions, especially in the far north. The current annual market size is

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#### By the Numbers:



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THE CURRENT ANNUAL MINI-GRID MARKET SIZE estimated at US\$144 million, based on an annual per capita energy expenditure of FCFA 28,606 (approximately US\$46) (8).

- » However taking into consideration the grid extension projects that have secured financing or are under development, market size falls to 1.7 million people, and US\$ 80 million (8). Considering planned grid extension to 2035, the market size is estimated at 100,000 people, US\$ 4 million (8).
- » While the legal framework in Cameroon allows for the development of independent mini-grids, the heavy policy focus on grid extension limits opportunity for green mini-grids.

#### While government has put in place some measures to assist green minigrid development, there are still many challenges:

- » Currently, import duties and VAT incentives are the only existing renewablespecific support mechanisms (28).
- » There is currently no feed-in-tariff framework or revenue-based incentive mechanism for mini-grids (28). Public tariffs are reviewed every five years, which gives mini-grid operators good visibility, but the government subsidizes power through direct transfer to the utility, so tariffs are likely to remain low.

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- » Independent power producers must obtain authorizations from the ARESL, the regulator, and these must be negotiated on a case-by-case basis. Authorizations are limited to distribution projects with an installed power capacity no bigger than 100 kW in general, and not bigger than 1 MW in rural electrification projects (32).
- » Furthermore, critical data is still needed, such as a comprehensive inventory of exploitable renewable energy sites (especially for solar, biomass and wind) (31/32).
- » Despite this a number of projects to rehabilitate small and micro-hydro plants are already under consideration or development (19). No commercial, independent green mini-grids exist today but at least one is expected to come online this year.

# The Cameroonian government is very effective in expanding national grid coverage. There are areas, however, that the national grid may not reach. Join Power for All in sharing this message:

- » Mini-grids can play an important role in energy access in Cameroon where there national grid does not extend.
- » The government should create an enabling environment for mini-grid developers. This could involve reviewing the cap on the maximum distribution capacity allowed for mini-grids.
- » Increase resources for key rural electrification agencies and governmental departments are critical, including the Rural Electrification Agency and the Rural Energy Fund.

Sources:

<sup>1.</sup> Mini-grid Market Opportunity Assessment: Cameroon. (2017). Green Mini-grid Market Development Programme. Page numbers are cited in parentheses. This Research Summary was produced in partnership with the Strathmore Energy Research Center.