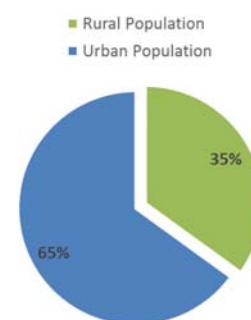


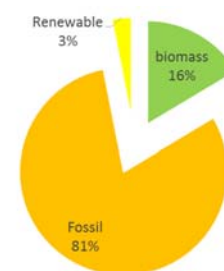
Social and economic set-up

	Year	Unit	Value
Total population	2014	Million	0.513 ¹
Population growth	2014	%	1.3 ¹
Surface	2014	km ²	4,030 ¹
GDP (current US\$)	2014	Billion USD	1.871 ¹
GDP per capita (current international \$)	2014	USD per cap	3,647 ¹
GDP growth	2014	Annual %	2.8 ¹
Fragile state	2014	Status	No ²
Governance (Mo Ibrahim index)	2014	Index/rank	76.6/2 ³
Variation of governance over 5 years	2014	Index	+1.3 ³
Human development index	2013	Index/rank	0.636/123 ⁴



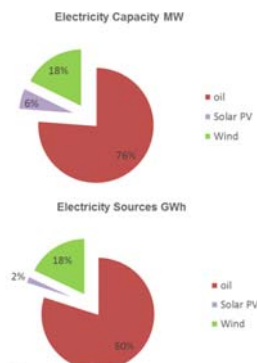
Energy used (1 million toe = 11,65 MWh)

	Year	Unit	Value
Primary Energy – TPES	2013	Thousand toe	198.4
Primary Energy – Biomass	2013	Thousand toe	32.5
Primary Energy – Fossil	2013	Thousand toe	159.7
Primary Energy – Renewable (incl. hydro)	2013	Thousand toe	6.1
Primary Energy – Electricity import	2013	Thousand toe	0
Primary Energy – Net oil import	2013	Thousand toe	159.7
Final Energy – Total	2013	Thousand toe	154.5
Final Energy – Modern energy BLEN ⁶	2013	Thousand toe	45
Final Energy – Electricity	2013	GWh	390



Electricity

	Year	Unit	Value
Peak demand	2009	MW	54.3 ⁷
Installed connected capacity	2013	MW	141.5 ⁵
Thermal installed capacity (fossil fuels)	2013	MW	107 ⁵
Hydro installed capacity	2013	MW	0 ⁵
Renewable installed capacity (excl. hydro) ¹¹	2013	MW	33.5 ⁵
IPP/installed capacity	2013	%	To be confirmed
Electricity generation	2013	GWh	390 ⁵
Electricity generation from fossil fuels	2013	GWh	312
Electricity generation from hydro	2013	GWh	0
Electricity generation from renewable	2013	GWh	78
Electricity consumption including self-consumption and losses	2013	GWh	390 ⁵
Average energy consumption/capita	2013	KWh per cap	783 ⁵
Losses (total, technical and non-technical) as % of the production	2013	%	28.6 ⁵
Losses (total, technical and non-technical)	2013	GWh	102.2 ⁵
Imports (+) exports (-)	2013	GWh	0 ⁵
Total electrification rate ⁸	2013	%	92 ⁵
Urban/rural electrification rate ⁸	2013	%	100/80
HV lines ⁹	2013	km	To be confirmed
MV lines ⁹	2013	km	To be confirmed
LV lines ⁹	2013	km	To be confirmed
Renewable energy/total electricity generation	2012	%	20
Connections to low voltage grid	2012	Thousand	133.4
Average tariff/social	2013	US\$/kWh	33.4/30.0 ¹⁰
Ratio cost/tariff		%	To be confirmed



1 <http://data.worldbank.org/>; 2 no/yes (low/lower middle/upper middle) www.oecd.org/dac/infcaf/FSR-2014.pdf, siteresources.worldbank.org/EXTLICUS/Resources/511777-1269623894864/HarmonizedlistoffragilestatesFY14.pdf; 3 www.moibrahimfoundation.org/interact (rank on 52 countries; rank 1 Mauritius 81.7; rank 52 Somalia 8.6);

4 hdr.undp.org/en/countries/profiles/CPV; 5 PNAER; 6 BLEN comprises GPL, electricity, natural gas and biogas; 7 http://www.ecreee.org/sites/default/files/unido-ecreee_report_on_cape_verde.pdf;

8 Calculated as population with access to an electricity source in their habitat compared to the entire population; 9 High Voltage (>50 kV), medium voltage (1-50 kV), low voltage (<1000 V);

10 http://www.are.cv/images/stories/banner2/labela_de_preos_de_electricidade_e_gua_para_electrajvf_s.pdf; 11 Renewable excluding hydro (waste, biomass, biogas, geothermal, solar, wind, marine).

Legal, regulatory and institutional framework

Energy policy	Government energy strategy (MECC 2008); The strategic plan for renewable energy PESER was approved by resolution of the council of Ministers No. 7/2012 on December 9.
Energy law	Law 13/VIII/2012: General protections for investors Law 26/VIII/2013: General fiscal incentives to investments, including for renewables
Ministerial implementation decrees	Law Decree 14/2006: Organizational framework, role of stakeholders and tariff regulatory principles Law Decree 30/2006: Licensing procedures for IPPs and Auto Producers Law Decree 1/2011: Incentives for renewable energy development and special procedures for licensing renewable energy projects
Electricity/energy regulator	ARE (Agencia de Regulacao Economica, www.are.cv) has been created by Decrees 26/2003 and 27/2003. ARE is an independent regulatory body, responsible for regulating energy, water, telecommunications, and urban and maritime transports.
Operators in charge of electricity	ELECTRA Norte; ELECTRA Sul; AEB (Empresa Águas e Energia da Boavista) in Boavista,
Institution in charge of rural electrification	No rural electrification agency; all in hands of DGIE and ELECTRA (and ARE)
Institution in charge of renewable energy	To be confirmed
Institution in charge of energy conservation and energy efficiency	No systematic policy for promoting energy efficiency. Loss reduction program currently carried out by ELECTRA.
Energy objectives	Government target: 50% renewable energy in power generation by 2018 plus at least one island 100% renewable energy. The good results obtained led the government to the ambitious target of 100% electricity from renewable sources by 2020. Universal electricity access should be achieved by 2015.
Policy for energy purchase tariff	Law 1/2011 guaranteed a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) for 15 years, for all IPPs utilizing renewable energy, as well as setting out conditions for self-producers, and codifying the tax exemption on the import of RE equipment; FITs are generally based on the avoided cost of generation (ACG), generally the long run marginal cost (LRMC); FITs need the regulator to set prices, define incentive mechanisms; the Economic Regulatory Agency (ARE) is doing none of that; Although the feed-in-tariffs are in the law, the secondary legislation to operationalize them has yet to be enacted; ELECTRA is not a credit worthy off taker.
Policy for net metering	Law Decree n° 1/2011: A "remuneration" fixed for 15 years and reduced by 20 to 30 % thereafter; not implemented; incompatible with high system loss
Public procurement procedures	To be confirmed
Unbundling of production/transport/distribution	Restructuring and unbundling ELECTRA along geographical lines: North and South.

Private sector and business environment

Institutions in charge of private sector promotion	Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Services of Cabo Verde
Incentives measures	Novo Codigo de Investimento (Lei n° 13/VIII/2012 de 11 de Julho)
Traditional subsidies	To be confirmed
IPP (Independent power producer)	Law Decree n° 30/2006: Licensing procedures for IPPs and auto-producers; Private renewable energy companies: CabEolica (Praia, Santiago), Electric Lda (Mindelo, Sao Vicente), Aguas de Porto Novo (Porto Novo, Santo Antao), Aguas de Ponta Preta (Santa Maria, Sal) and, Aguas e Energia de Boa Vista (Sal Rei, Boa Vista); Except for CabEolica, and official development assistance (ODA) from Luxemburg, Japan, Portugal, Germany and Spain (among others), there is so far no private investment in renewables in Cabo Verde.
Public-Private partnership	CabEolica is a PPP
Business index	Ranked 126 out of 186 economies in 2016

International cooperation in the energy sector

Joint Declaration EU-Country	Signed in September 2014 and co-signed by Luxemburg, Portugal, Spain and Austria
Energy as focal sector in the 11th EDF	Energy is not a focal sector; NIP was signed on 2 September 2014.
Active donors	EU, WB, EIB, AfDB, Portugal, Luxembourg, Spain, UNDP, JICA, AFD, Germany, Austria
Sectorial coordination mechanism	There is an energy sector working group (first meeting in September 2015)

Main concerns

- GoCV is committed to private sector participation in the renewable energy sector
- Develop the use of modern energy for cooking and promote the use of energy efficient cook stoves, LPG and biogas
- Provide access to electricity for remote communities using off-grid systems
- Reduce technical and non-technical losses on the electric grid and improve the recovery rate
- Define and co-ordinate investment programmes and funding
- Enhance capacity of institutional entities, decision makers and technicians