Address by the Director General of Energy in the Republic of Equatorial Guinea, Mr. Antonio Nsue NCOGO ONGUENE during the Workshop on Statistics for West African Countries.

Organized by the Statistics Division of the United Nations (UNSD), International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) and the Economic Commission of the United Nations for Africa (UNECA), through the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning (IDEP).

15-18 October 2019, Dakar- Senegal

GOVERNMENT POLICY IN THE FIELD OF STATISTICS AND DEVELOPMENT PLANS IN THE ENERGY SECTOR.

INDEX

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. MAIN SOURCES OF GENERATION ELECTRICAL ENERGY
- SUMMARY OF THE TYPES OF ENERGIES IN PRESENT AND FUTURE.
- 4. COMPARATIVE TABLE AND INVESTMENTS MADE
- CURRENT PRODUCTION AND FUTURE FORECAST
- **6.** COMPARATIVE EVOLUTION
- 7. LEGAL BASIS
- THANK YOU



- The Government, through the Ministry of Energy Ministry, has emphasized its energy productions with a view to protecting the environment and reducing greenhouse gases, with an energy mix, competitive and sustainable, by assessing our hydroelectric potential and the use of our gas and other resources, building Centrals such as the 154MW Turbogas, the 5MW construction plant with solar energy, Riaba 3.2MW Mini Centrals, Musola I and II with a total of o.8oMW, Centrals Hydroelectric plants such as Djibloho 12oMW and Sendje in construction 20oMW,
- In the Area of Industrialization we have interconnection projects for regional electricity markets and other future projects aimed at Renewables, minimizing all productions likely to produce some kind of environmental impact with the ambitious claim to achieve completely clean energy production of electricity.



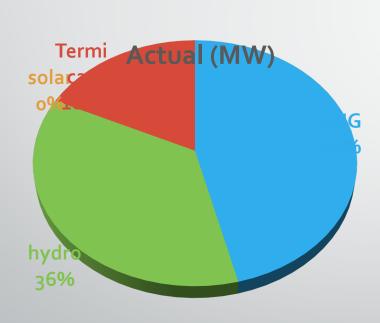
comparative table and investments made

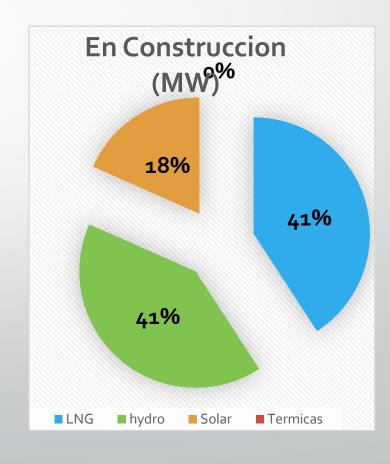
<u>:</u>

	Año 1.968	Años 19681.979	Años 1979 2.018
Capacidad de generación	4.100 KW	8.575 KW	397.000 KW
Tipo de redes eléctricas	Aéreo	Aéreo – subterráneo	Aéreo - subterráneo
Cobertura de electrificación	Solo centro ciudades	Solo ciudad	Ciudad, barrios y pueblos
Niveles de tensión	24/3/0,380kilovoltios	24/15/0,4 kilovoltios	220/110/33/66/20/0,4KV
Niveles de inversión	No hay datos precisos	No hay datos precisos	1.510.000 millones f.cfa.

It is important to note that this ambitious program was fully financed by the Government of the Republic of Equatorial Guinea itself.

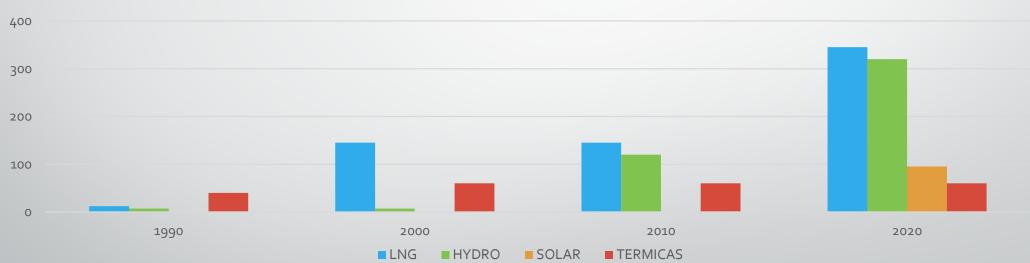
CURRENT PRODUCTION AND FUTURE FORECAST

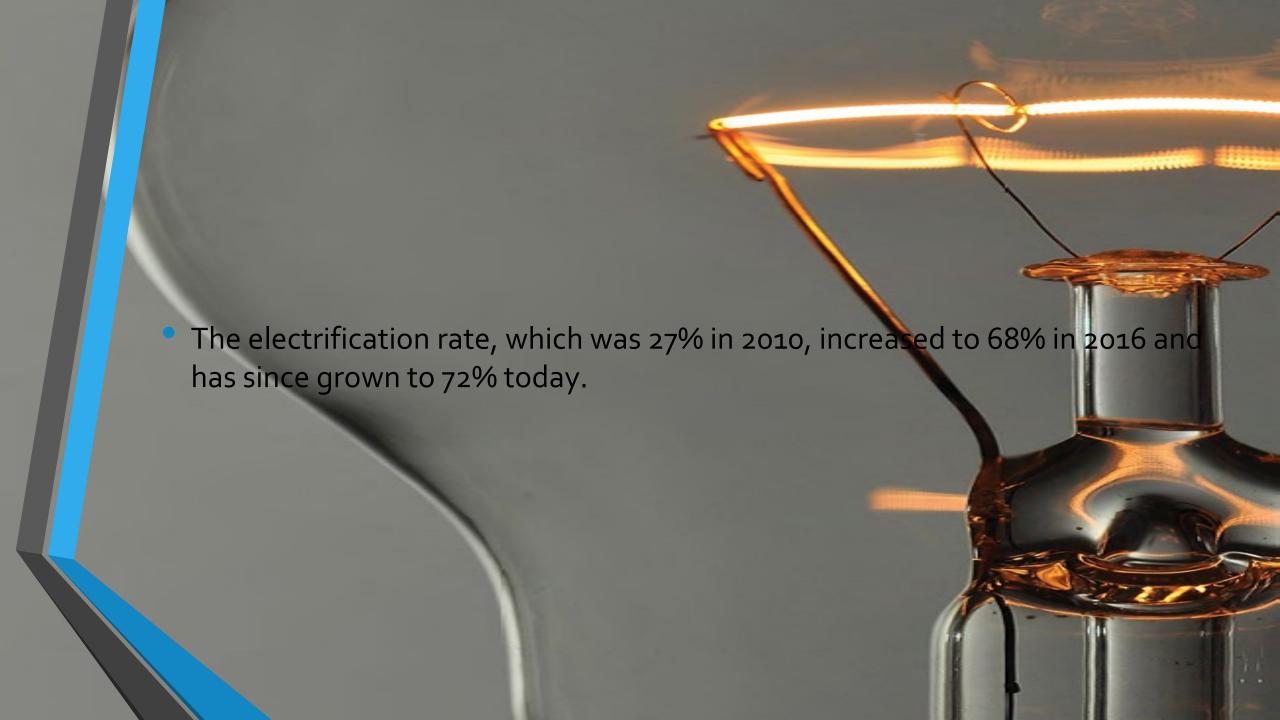




COMPARATIVE EVOLUTION







Legal basis

Law No. 3/2001 regulating national statistical activity

 Decree No. 21 regulating the functions of the organs of the SEN ESTABLISH THE GENERAL GUIDELINES AND CRITERIA FOR STATISTICAL INFORMATION,

 It establishes the functions and competences of the members of the SEN and the coordination between the members.

STATISTICS AND ENERGY BALANCES COMMISSION

PROCESS

 Creation of the specialized technical committee in the sector.

Evaluation of energy information

Design the information collection tools

 Evaluate and adopt the methodology of production and publication of energy statistics

MISION

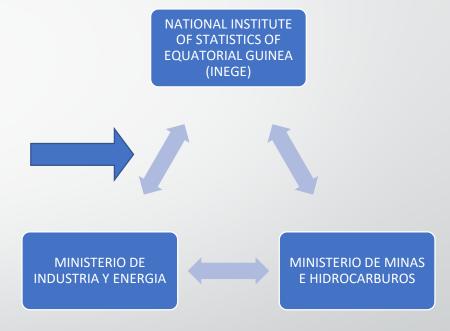
It systematically coordinates and integrates the statistical information of the sector, for its diagnosis, market intelligence and elaboration of energy planning documents and National Energy Balance.

COLLECTION
PROCESSING
PUBLICATION

Objectives of the Energy Statistics Committee

- Consolidate the data collection channels.
- Consolidate a national and uniform energy database.
- Have reliable, truthful and timely information that contributes to the planning of the sector and the preparation of official statistical documents

Members of the statistics and energy balance commission



deficit:

- 1. lack of statistical culture,
- 2. Lack of a methodology in the field of energy statistics in the collection of information And extracting data.
- 3. lack of a qualified team for this task (training)
- 4. Timeliness: Data suppliers unable to supply data early enough to meet publication schedule.

Next steps

- Develop a national awareness plan on statistics
- Manage the training of the technical team of the National Statistics and Energy Balance Committee.
- Conduct a national household survey (with an energy consumption module).
- Establish period of energy surveys.

