



## Country energy information Mauritania

September 2006

SIXTH FRAMEWORK PROGRAMME PRIORITY 3

Underpinning the economic potential and cohesion of a larger and more integrated EU

SPECIFIC SUPPORT ACTION

Project Acronym: RECIPES

Project full title: Renewable Energy in emerging and developing countries: Current situation, market Potential and recommendations for a win-win-win for EU industry, the Environment and local Socio-economic development

Contract number: 513733

Start date of contract: 1st January 2005

### Introduction

The information in this report was gathered from publicly available sources (the source list is available at [www.energyrecipes.org](http://www.energyrecipes.org)), like surveys, statistical data from the internet and books and other publications. The information consists of:

1. indicators and indices;
2. descriptions of the relevant energy items/subjects /themes.

Due to differences in availability of data per country the level of detail of these reports will differ.

For all the 114 developing and emerging countries of the INCO list a report like this is available. (see also [www.energyrecipes.org](http://www.energyrecipes.org) for the countries) Except for the following 15 countries, where more detailed reports are available.

Argentina	China	Cameroon
Brazil	India	Ghana
Colombia	Indonesia	Niger
Mexico	Pacific Islands	South-Africa
Peru	Thailand	Uganda

### The RECIPES project

The RECIPES project aims to contribute to the implementation of renewable energy in emerging and developing countries. The RECIPES project is financed under the 6th Framework Programme for Research and Technological Development of the European Commission.

The main objective of the RECIPES project is to provide the European Commission and other stakeholders with pragmatic information and recommendations facilitating appropriate action to further the implementation of renewable energy in emerging and developing countries, taking into account:

- | The effects on the local socio-economic situation.
- | The competitive position of European renewable energy industry.
- | The impacts on the local and global environment.

Data collection on the situation and potential of renewable energy in emerging and developing countries is the core of the RECIPES project.

An identification of the RE market potential is carried out for 15 developing and emerging countries. Local experts gathered data for all of these countries. The results of these in-depth studies are extrapolated to 99 other developing and emerging countries for which data is gathered through desk research.

See the RECIPES website ([www.energyrecipes.org](http://www.energyrecipes.org)) for relevant data collected and reports produced.

## **Environmental problems**

Overgrazing, deforestation, and soil erosion aggravated by drought are contributing to desertification; very limited natural fresh water resources away from the Senegal, which is the only perennial river; locust infestation

## **Environment - international agreements**

*Party to:* Biodiversity, Climate Change, Desertification, Endangered Species, Hazardous Wastes, Law of the Sea, Ozone Layer Protection, Ship Pollution, Wetlands

*signed, but not ratified:* none of the selected agreements

## **Energy situation**

In 2004, Mauritania imported 24,000 bbl/d of oil, making up the vast majority of Mauritania's total commercial energy consumption. Mauritania also consumes a significant amount of "non-commercial" (wood, biomass) energy.<sup>2</sup>

National installed capacity was 105,000 kW in 2001. Production increased from 49.9 million kWh in 1969 to 154 million kWh in 2000, with 84.4% from fossil fuels and 15.6% from hydropower. Consumption of electricity in 2000 was 143.2 million kWh. Mauritania gains a portion of its power from dams built on the Senegal River in a joint venture with Senegal and Mali.

In 1999, 99% of Mauritania's primary energy came from oil.

With recent offshore oil discoveries, Mauritania is poised to become an oil producer in the first quarter of 2006.<sup>2</sup>

## **Energy sector organisation**

In March 2005, the Mauritanian government created a separate Ministry of oil and energy to handle the energy portfolio. The new ministry is headed by Ould Hmeida.<sup>2</sup>

The national utility company, SONELEC, manages the water and electricity supply for the urban areas.<sup>15</sup>

## **Renewable energy potential**

No information is available on Mauritania's RE potential.

## Renewable energy

No information is available on Mauritania's RE policy.

	Mauritania	Unit
<b>General</b>		
Population (2005)	3086859	
Country area	1035000	km <sup>2</sup>
Total density of population (people/km <sup>2</sup> )	3.000	capita/km <sup>2</sup>
Growth of people % /year	2.900	%
Land use arable (%)	0.480	%
Land use perm crops (%)	0.010	%
Percentage of total people living in cities	60.500	%
HDI (2002)	0.465	
<b>Social</b>		
Illiteracy	41.700	%
Year of estimation	2003	
Corruption (CPI 2003) 0=high 10=low	0.000	
GDP in ppp mostly \$ 2004 est	5.53	billion
<b>Economic</b>		
Income /capita \$ mostly 2004	1800	
Variability of income/capita GINI index (2004)	39.000	
Population below poverty line	40.000	%
Year of estimation	2004	
Total External Debt in % GDP (2004 est.)	0.000	%
Inflation rate (consumer prices) (%)	7.000	%
Year of estimation	2003	
Growth of economy	3.000	%
Year of estimation	2004	
EDI energy development index	0.000	
<b>Energy development</b>		
Percentage of people connected to the grid (electricity)	0.000	%
Traditional fuel consumption (% of total energy requirements 2002) . Estimated consumption of fuel wood, charcoal, bagasse (sugar cane waste) and animal and vegetable wastes.	36.900	
Oil consumption	24000.000	bbl/day
<b>Fossil fuel consumption</b>		
Year of estimation	2001	
Coal consumption (Million Short Tons)	0.010	millions short tonnes/year
Natural gas consumption, year 2001 if not mentioned others		
Nuclear power production (Billion Kilowatthours) 2003	0.000	billion kWh/year
Hydro electricity capacity (2003)	0.065	million kilowatts
<b>Renewable energy situation</b>		
Geothermal, Solar, Wind, Wood and Waste Electricity Installed capacity (2003)	0.000	million kilowatts
RE biomass production of primary energy from combustible Renewables and Wast TJ/Year 2002	0.000	
RE energy electricity consumption (2003)	0.000	billion kWh/year

Total Primary Energy Supply 2000	0.000	billion kWh/year
Share of total renewables in % of TPES 2000	0.000	%
Share of renewables excluding combustible renewables and waste in % of TPES 2000	0.000	%
TPES 2003	0.000	billion kWh/year
Share of Renewables in TPES % (2003)	0.000	%
Hydro (2003)	0.000	%
Geothermal, Solar, Wind, Tide (2003)	0.000	%
Combustible Renewables and Waste (2003)	0.000	%
Total kWh per capita	0.000	

### Energy consumption for various sectors

Industry	0.000	%
Transportation	0.000	%
Agriculture	0.000	%
Commercial and public services	0.000	%
Residential	0.000	%
Other purposes	0.000	%
Total oil production	0.000	bbl/day

### Energy production

Total coal production (Million Short Tons)	0.000	millions short tonnes/year
Total natural gas production		
Total Electricity Production GWh	0.000	GWh

### Electricity

Electricity production from coal %	0.000	%
Electricity production from oil %	0.000	%
Electricity production from gas %	0.000	%
Electricity production from biomass %	0.000	%
Electricity production from waste %	0.000	%
Electricity production from nuclear %	0.000	%
Electricity production from hydro %	0.000	%
Electricity production from geothermal %	0.000	%
Electricity production from solar thermal and PV %	0.000	%
Electricity production from other sources %	0.000	%
Electricity consumption GWh (2003)	173.000	GWh
Total final electricity consumption GWh (2002)	0.000	GWh
Electricity used by Industry % (2002)	0.000	%
Electricity used by Transport % (2002)	0.000	%
Electricity used by Agriculture % (2002)	0.000	%
Electricity used by Commerce and Public Services % (2002)	0.000	%
Electricity used by Residential % (2002)	0.000	%
Electricity used by Other Non-Specified % (2002)	0.000	%
Electricity used by Non-Energy Use % (2002)	0.000	%