

The objectives of the plan, stated by Uganda's Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD), are: Provide universal access to electricity and cleaner cooking by 2030. Modernise and diversify Uganda's energy mix and promote its efficient use across all sectors to support industrial growth, poverty reduction and socio-economic transformation.

The power sector becomes the backbone of Uganda's energy systems, with all growth met by low-emissions sources. Electricity rises to become the single largest source of energy consumed by 2040, growing to reach 56% of total final consumption by 2050.

Energy systems must modernise and expand rapidly to meet these ambitions, prompting Uganda's decision to develop the Energy Transition Plan (ETP). The objectives of the plan, stated by Uganda's Ministry of Energy and Mineral Development (MEMD), are: Provide universal access to electricity and cleaner cooking by 2030.

Uganda has plans to develop nuclear power and is in Phase 2 of the IAEA's Milestone Approach, with plans to bring on the first facility in the early 2030s. A strengthened, interconnected grid is essential to Uganda's vision to become a regional energy supplier.

Continued efforts on efficiency and electrification via a largely decarbonised electricity sector contribute the most to the 2040 peak in energy-sector emissions. Through the development of the ETP, Uganda has set a target to reach net zero emissions in the energy sector by 2065.

Solid biomass, largely firewood, charcoal, and bagasse used in buildings and industry, accounts for 90% of the country's final energy consumption today. Importantly, the country has many domestic energy and mineral resources that can help realise the energy transition. Uganda has ample potential for solar, hydroelectric and geothermal power.

??????????????????? (Energy Storage Systems) : Huawei ?????????????????????????????? ??? Huawei LUNA

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