



# **Country Presentation:**

## **Non-price support mechanism for RES : capacity allocation management, legal exemptions, improvement of regulation**

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## Regulatory framework for the promotion of RE

- Law n° 2011/022 of december 24, 2011 governing the electricity sector in Cameroon (cf. articles 63 to 67) ;
- Law n° 2013/004 of april 18, 2013 fixing the incitations to private investment in Cameroon ;
- 2012 finance law for solar photovoltaic and wind power (cf. article 128. 17) ;
- Order n°00000193/AJMINEE of april 28, 2014 fixing the composition of the concession, license, autorization and declaration application files, as well as the related fees (cf. article 13) ;
- Decree 2012, Decrees 2013 ARSEL & AER
- Minigrid Code.



## Institutional framework for the promotion of RE

- The Rural Electrification Agency ;
- The Ministry of Water and Energy ;
- The Electricity Sector Regulatory Agency ;
- The Decentralized local authorities ;
- ENEO – Distributor Operator ;
- SONATREL – TSO ;
- RE Operators



## Legal exemptions : Investment grants, feed-in-tariffs,etc.

- Tax and customs benefits for products, goods and services intended for the exploitation of renewable energies ;
- Setting the volume and feed-in tariff ;
- Obligation of any public electricity service operator to connect to the network any producer, primarily or in excess of electricity from renewable sources ;
- Benefit of right of way over the public road domain and a right of way over parts of collective buildings and subdivisions assigned to common use, as well as over the sil and basement of unbuilt properties.



## RES Potential

Considerable resources in hydropower, significant in renewable energies and modest in hydrocarbons :

- Second hydroelectric potential in Sub-saharian Africa with **19,7 GW** of equipable technical potential for a production de **115 TWH/year, currently valued at less than 10 %**.
- Average solar isolation of **4.9 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/d** dont **5.8 kWh/m<sup>2</sup> /d** in the northern part and 4 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/d in the south, its use remains low.
- According to the latest studies, Cameroon's wind power potential is significant and economically exploitable in the West and Adamaoua Regions.



## Technological focus / Prioritization

- Solar and small hydropower are prioritized technologies according to the target fixed by the President of the Republic at Paris COP21 for RES up to 25% of total generation at 2035.

Indications	MW	Ratio (%)
TOTAL GENERATION	6 000	100 %
<b>RENEWABLE ENERGY RESSOURCES</b>	<b>1 500</b>	<b>25 %</b>
SMALL HYDRO PLANT (Less than 5 MW)	660	11 %
BIOMASS	420	7 %
SOLAR PV	360	6 %
WIND	60	1 %

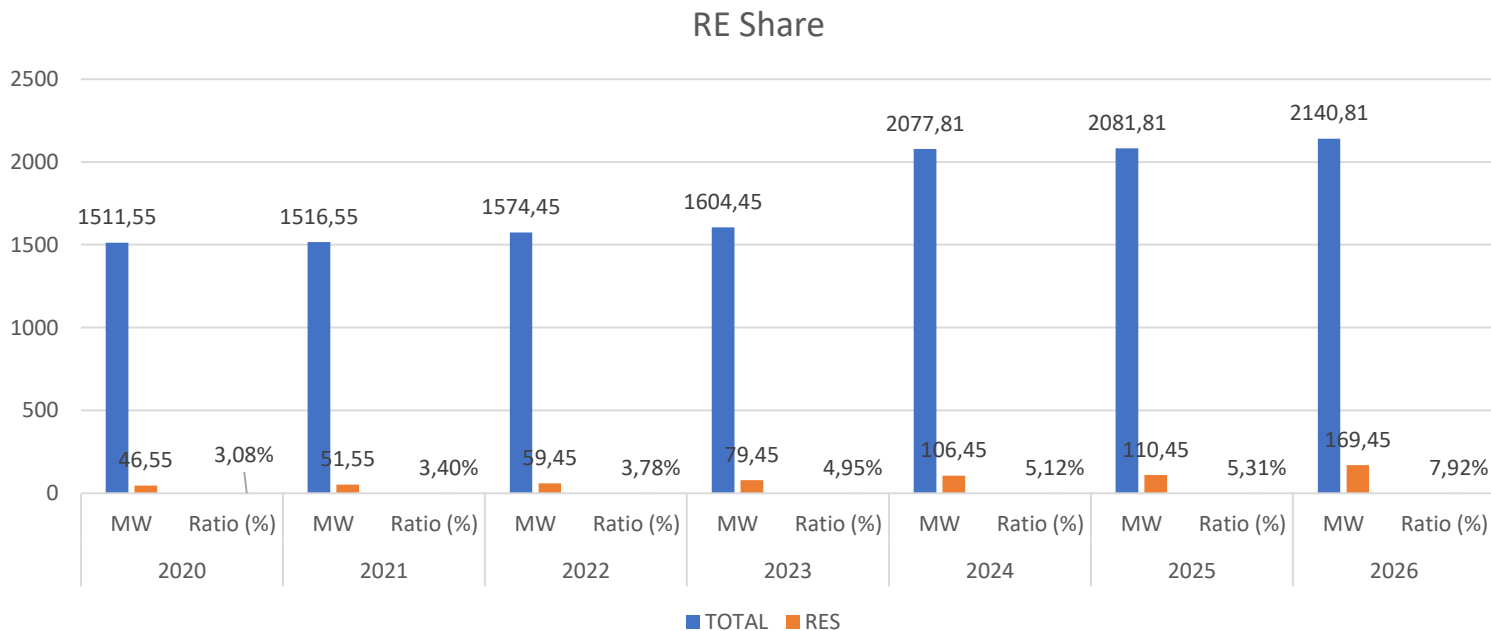


## Key figures about RES

Indications	2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		2026	
	MW	Ratio (%)	MW	Ratio (%)	MW	Ratio (%)	MW	Ratio (%)	MW	Ratio (%)	MW	Ratio (%)	MW	Ratio (%)
HYDRO	958	63,38%	958	63,17%	988	62,75%	988	61,58%	1408	67,76%	1408	67,63%	1408	65,77%
THERMAL	507	33,54%	507	33,43%	527	33,47%	537	33,47%	563,36	27,11%	563,36	27,06%	563,36	26,32%
SOLAR	29,65	1,96%	34,65	2,28%	34,65	2,20%	54,65	3,41%	81,65	3,93%	81,65	3,92%	140,65	6,57%
BIOMASS	14	0,93%	14	0,92%	20	1,27%	20	1,25%	20	0,96%	20	0,96%	20	0,93%
SHP	2,90	0,19%	2,90	0,19%	4,80	0,30%	4,80	0,30%	4,80	0,23%	8,80	0,42%	8,80	0,41%
WIND					0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%	0	0,00%
TOTAL	1511,55	100%	1516,55	100%	1574,45	100%	1604,45	100,00%	2077,81	100,00%	2081,81	100,00%	2140,81	100,00%
RES	46,55	3,08%	51,55	3,40%	59,45	3,78%	79,45	4,95%	106,45	5,12%	110,45	5,31%	169,45	7,92%



## Key figures about RES







## Positive/negative impacts/results

Weaknesses	Strengths	Impacts/results
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Administrative burden in the decision for the attribution of site and fiscal and customs dispense ;</li><li>• Réticence of the of-taker for the negociation of PPA with promoters of RE ;</li><li>• Issue of commercial risk guarantee in case of the default of payment by the off-taker ;</li><li>• Low awardness of technical and financial partners on opportunities relatetd to RE.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>▪ Will for the Government to develop at least 03 solar projects in the Northern regions to supply the deficit of hydrology in the Benue Bassin ;</li><li>▪ Conclusion of negociation of the of-taker for the negociation of PPA with 03 promoters of RE ;</li><li>▪ Putting in place by the Regulator a plattform of collaboration between the different stakeholders in order to reduce the time of instruction on licence applications.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• As consequence of the delay of development of RE in the northern grid<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• the utilization of thermal power plants as baseload in order to supply the deficit of hydrology in the Benue Bassin.</li><li>• augmentation of system costs (1 billion per week for fuel costs, impacts on GES, load shedding).</li></ul></li></ul>



## Improvement of regulation

- Finalization of the regulatory framework by signing the texts for the application of the law ;
- Establishment of a fund for the development of renewable energies, in particular for the guarantees required in projects ;
- Finalization and adoption Minigrid Code in 2026 ;
- Finalization and adoption of the New Electricity Law in 2026 ;
- Adoption of a Law on Renewable Energy ;
- Capacities building for the RE stakeholder ;
- Development of clear procedures.