



*"The Peoples Electricity Link"*

# RURAL ELECTRIFICATION AGENCY

Strategic Direction for the Rural Electrification

Road to an Industrialised Nation - The role of a  
Synergized Electricity Supply Industry

# Approaches to Rural Electrification

- a) Extension of the Electricity Grid Network through construction of Medium Voltage (33kv and 11kv) and Low Voltage (415V, 240V) power networks.
- b) Implementation of Mini-grid Systems
- c) Facilitating connections through Standalone Home Systems SUCH AS Solar
- d) Evacuation of Small Power Hydro Generation Plants

# Contribution to Industrialisation

- ▶ Electricity supply to Rural areas contributes directly and indirectly to industrialisation.

# Direct Contribution

## i. Equitable extension of electricity distribution infrastructure

- ▶ Connection of proposed economic zones and trade areas such as Moroto, Nakasongola, Mbarara etc.
- ▶ 100% electrification of district headquarters
- ▶ 100% electrification of all sub county headquarters
- ▶ 50% electrification of all Parishes
- ▶ 50 Islands in Lake Victoria to be electrified
- ▶ Sinking of a 7km submarine cable to connect Kalangala Island to the national grid
- ▶ 793 rural electrification schemes in over 99 districts

## ii. Connection of industries

- ▶ Such as Katikekile Cement Factory, Moroto Cement Factory, Bentonite Factory, Sanga Meat Factory, Maziba Wine Factory, Febu Stone quarry etc

## iii. Boosting Power Quality Supply

- ▶ 11 System improvement projects
- ▶ Through refurbishing and system upgrades: upgrade of 500km of conductor, replacement of 11,000 poles on power lines 10 years or older and upgrade of 1000 transformers.
- ▶ Implementation of mini-SCADA systems in all REA Service Territories

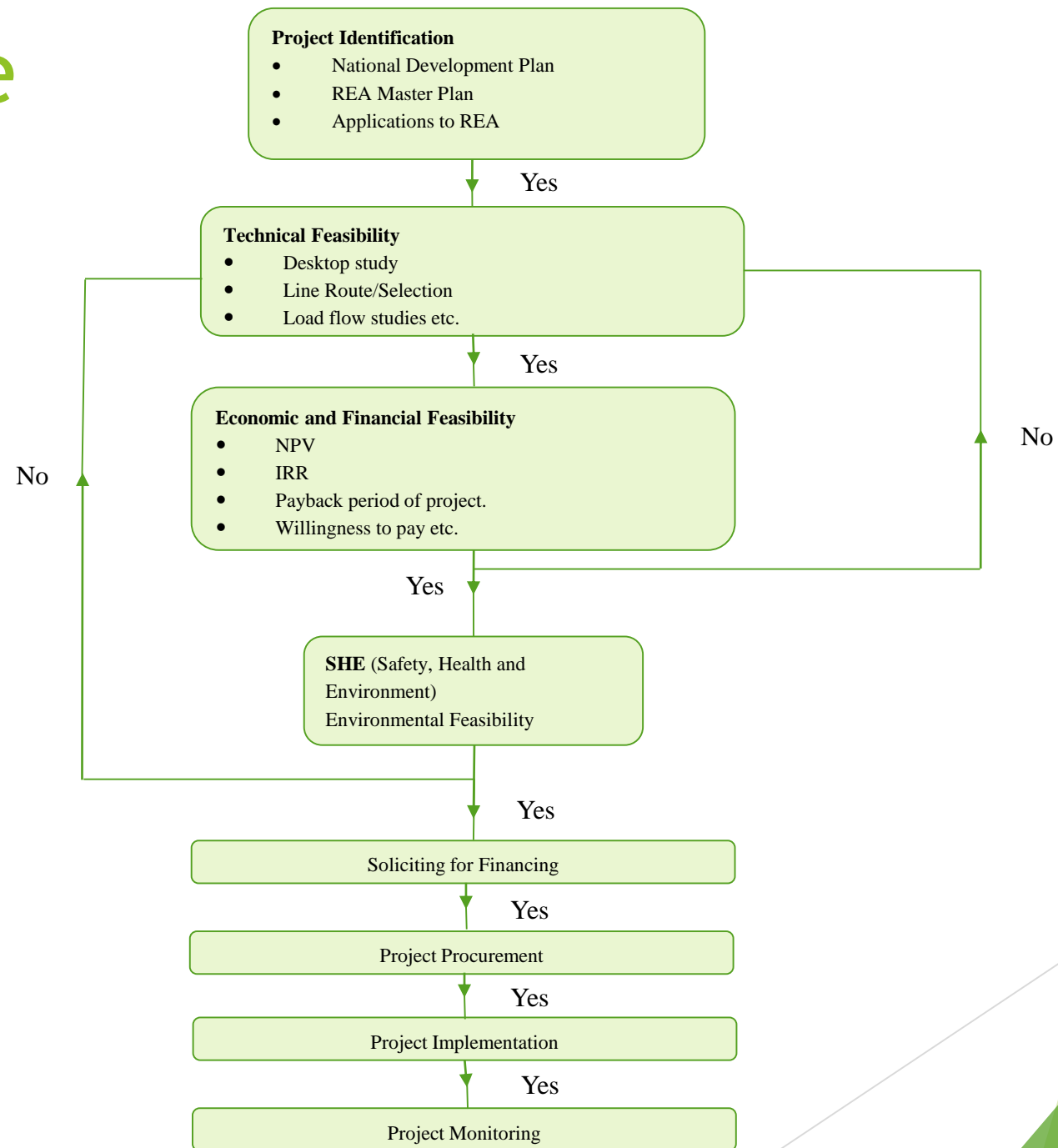
# Indirect Contribution

- i. Attracting investment in the power sector through providing demand for supply of construction materials. The following industries have come up:
  - ▶ 9 Wood Pole Treatment Factories
  - ▶ 3 Transformer Manufacturing Factories
  - ▶ 4 Concrete Pole Plants
  - ▶ 1 Cable and Conductor Manufacturing Factory
- ii. Improving people's purchasing power through promoting the growth of SMEs (Maize Mills, Milk Cooling machines, Tea & Coffee factories, Welding, Stone Quarries etc.) through connecting over 9,540 SME's
- iii. Facilitating development of infrastructure that attracts investment through connecting 53 water pumps; electrifying tourism support facilities

# Indirect Contribution (2)

- iv. Labour productivity through connecting 1,239 schools and education centres, 232 health facilities
- v. Improved security by facilitating use of security lights and connecting security facilities
- vi. Supporting savings and capital growth through facilitating access to electricity for 52 cooperatives and SACCOS

# Project Cycle



# REA Projects

No.	Projects' Status	MV (Km)	LV (Km)	Total Transformer Capacities (kVA)
1	Completed	8,700	5,100	172,100
2	Under Implementation	3,000	2,500	63,300
3	Under Procurement	2,400	2,000	96,400
4	Planned	4,000	3,200	59,400
	Total	18,100	12,800	391,100

► *Note: Details of Projects are attached in Annex*



# Key Sub-Sector Issues

## 1. Genesis from Power Availability to Power Reliability and Quality

### a) Power Availability

- ▶ Equitable extension of distribution infrastructure country wide

### b) Power Reliability

- i. Increased capacity for service providers to patrol lines (human resource development and operation tools and equipment)
- ii. Timely restoration of power
  - ▶ Prequalification of operation and maintenance contractors
  - ▶ Prequalification of material suppliers
- iii. Installation mini-SCADA systems in all service territories
- iv. Sub-station planning and upgrading
  - ▶ Installation of extra spare bays for future network expansion
  - ▶ Long lines (>100km) to originate from substations

# Key Sub-sector Issues (2)

## c) Power Quality

- i. Network Refurbishment
- ii. Increase in number of transmission substations
- iii. Increase in number of mini-grid networks
- iv. Increased support for construction of interconnection lines

## 2. Publicity and Information Sharing

- i. Increased marketing for service connections
- ii. Sectorial sharing of challenges
- iii. Approach to publicity



▶ **END**