



UNITED NATIONS ENVIRONMENT PROGRAMME –

COPENHAGEN CLIMATE CENTRE

Advancing Climate-Resilient Energy

**Systems: Strategies for Energy Efficiency in
Zambia's Built Environment**

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DEVELOPMENT**



OUTLINE



1. Overview
2. IRP Strategies for a Climate-Resilient
3. Impact of climate change on the energy sector
4. Mission 300
5. Compact Targets – Zambia Commitments
6. Implementation Framework
8. Conclusion/Next steps

Overview



- The 8th National Development plan guides the national target for electricity access in rural areas is set at 51% and 100% for urban areas.
- Further to this, the Ministry launched the **Integrated Resource Plan (IRP)** in February 2024, marking a significant step in Zambia's long-term energy planning.
- The **IRP** is Zambia's long-term, least-cost roadmap for developing a resilient, inclusive, and sustainable electricity sector by 2050, aligning energy investments with national growth, climate commitments, and universal access goals.



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Overview

Generation

3,868.51MW

Total installed capacity

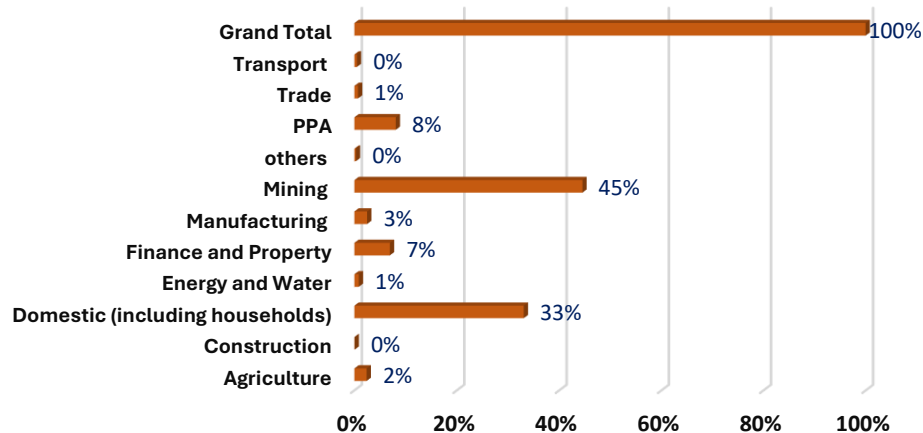
82%

Hydro electricity

Percentage Mix	
Hydro	82%
Coal	9%
Heavy Fuel Oil	2%
Solar	4%
Diesel	2%
Biomass	1%

Consumption

NATIONAL ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION BY ECONOMIC SECTOR (2024)



- The mining sector is the largest consumer with a percentage of 45%
- Household sector accounts for 33%

Access

53.6%

National

80.3%

Urban

34.0%

Rural

2. IRP Strategies for a Climate-Resilient



Diversification of Generation Mix:

- Shift from **hydro dominance** (85% in 2023 → 36% by 2050). The country currently stands at 82% of hydro power.
- Growth in **solar, wind, biomass, geothermal** to reduce climate risk.

Spatial Rebalancing of Hydro:

- New hydro focused in **northern Zambia** (Congo basin) with **more stable hydrology**.

Resilience Measures:

- Climate-resilient plant designs.
- Integration of **variable renewable energy (VRE)** up to **45% of grid by 2050**.
- **Environmental & social safeguards** in all project planning.



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3. Impact of climate change on the energy sector



- Reduced generation from hydros
- Reduced household electricity supply
- Increased consumption of charcoal
- An increase in solar as part of the country's overall electricity generation mix, along with a rise in solar installations by households
- Increased uptake of Liquified Petroleum Gas

4. Targets – Zambia Commitments



Indicator	Baseline (2017-2021)	Target (2030)
1. Increased access to electricity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 6% annual electrification rate (60,000 connections per year) 1 .4 million 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 12% annual electrification rate (120,000 on-grid) 3.2 million (1.4M On-grid, 1.4M SHS , 328,000 Mini-grid)
2. Increased Access to Clean Cooking	9% of population with access to clean cooking	
3. Increase share of Renewable Energy in power generation mix	Current RE generation is 3,336MW	Increase RE capacity to 9,000MW
4. Amount of Private Capital Mobilized	USD1.6 billion	Mobilise USD9 billion

4.1 Pipeline Projects



**20
Public
Sector**

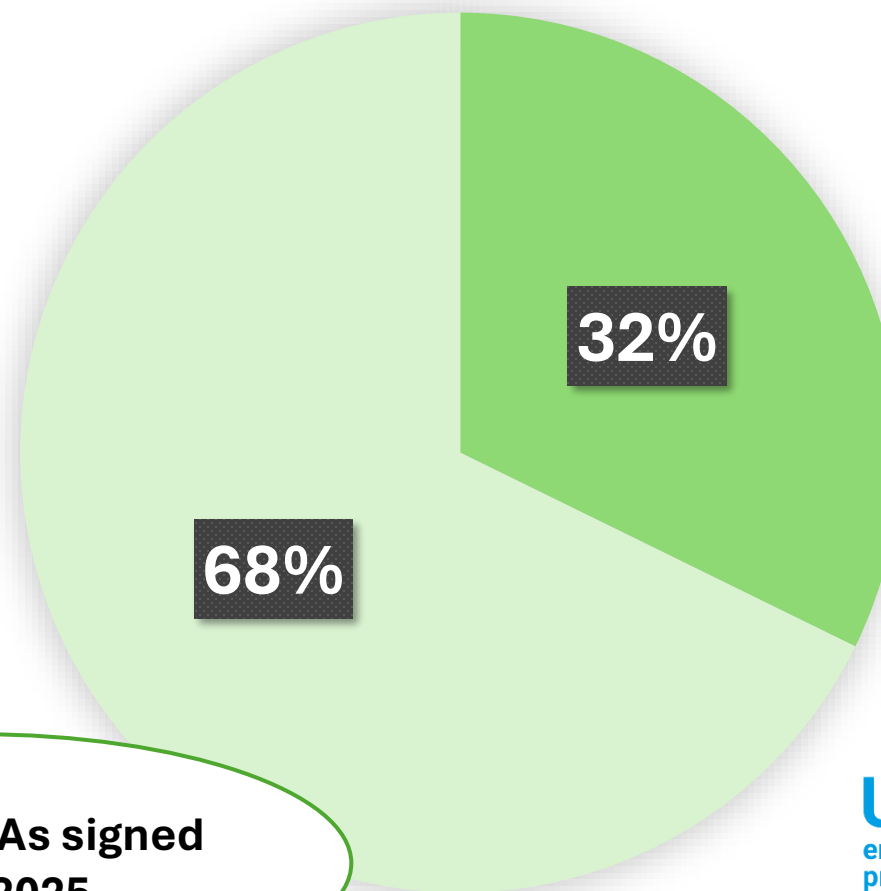


**42
Private
Sector**



**62
Projects**

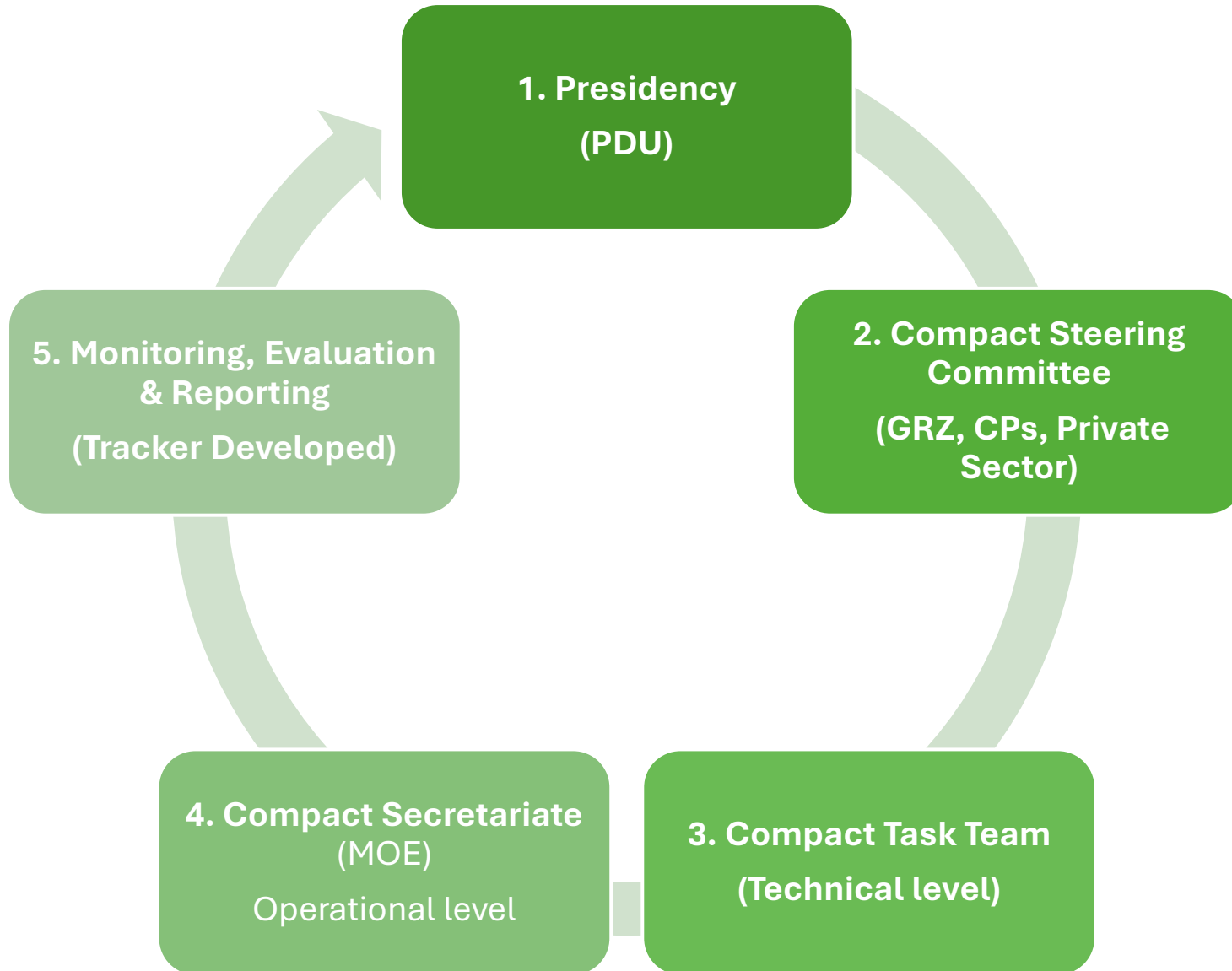
Public Vs Private



■ Public Sector
■ Private Sector

**7000MW PPAs signed
by Q1 2025**

5. Implementation Framework



- 1. PDU:** link into Presidency/alignment with Presidential Priorities
- 2. Steering Committee:** provide oversight/monitoring results bi-annually
- 3. Task Team:** develop/review technical outputs quarterly
- 4. Secretariate:** day-day running
- 5. Tracker:** monitoring/reporting progress on key milestone monthly

**Thank You
for Your
Attention!!!**

Zikomo!

