

Madagascar is a country large like France and Benelux whose population is divided between urban and peri-urban consumption poles and large rural areas where more than 65%* of the population is concentrated.

Renewables are an increasingly important source of energy as countries seek to reduce their CO2 emissions and dependence on imported fossil fuels. Renewables are mainly used to generate electricity, though renewable technologies can also be used for heating in homes and buildings.

In 2015, the Government of Madagascar launched its New Energy Policy (NEP 2015-2030) targeting electrification of at least 70 percent by 2030 through grid and off-grid energy solutions. As a continuation of the NEP 2015-2030, the recently approved Stratégie Nationale d'Electrification aims to achieve 70 percent energy access by targeting

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to the grid, Madagascar has a large addressable market for solar solutions with a potential customer base of 2.5 to 5 million households for solar lamps and market-entry solar home systems. Consequently, there are a small number of social enterprises distributing solar home systems including Heri, Jiro-Ve, and

Web: <https://gennergyps.co.za>