

What does the doe do in Vanuatu?

Written by MOCC Admin on 16 November 2021. The DoE is responsible for the development of energy policies, legislations and regulations to guide the development of energy services in Vanuatu and improve service delivery.

How can the NERM improve the affordability of energy in Vanuatu?

The NERM has established several targets and priorities to improve the affordability of energy in Vanuatu. These include a quantified target for diesel generation efficiency, as well as broader objectives and specific actions to achieve affordability.

How diverse is Vanuatu's primary energy supply?

The ability to assess the diversity of Vanuatu's primary energy supply is limited because much of the supply comes from biomass, where there is a lack of recent and accurate data. Given this, the assessment below focuses on the mix of sources used for electricity generation.

What is Vanuatu's national energy road map?

The overall vision of the 2013 version of the National Energy Road Map (NERM) is to energise Vanuatu's growth and development through the provision of secure, affordable, widely accessible, high quality, clean energy services for an educated, healthy, and wealthy nation. Vanuatu's NERM was first endorsed by the Council of Ministers in 2013.

Are Vanuatu buildings energy-efficient?

Vanuatu's buildings are, in general, not energy-efficient. Comfort and built-in energy demand such as space cooling and lighting are intrinsically related to building design and are best addressed during design and construction.

What are the objectives for accessible energy in Vanuatu?

There are two main objectives for accessible energy in Vanuatu. These objectives also relate to energy affordability (for example, encouraging a switch from kerosene to pico solar systems is likely, over time, to provide households with cheaper lighting). Objective 2 also relates to green growth objectives.



continued to lead the share of the energy mix in 2021, similarly to past years. Diesel generation contributed 79.3 %, followed by hydro contributions of 11.1 %, wind contributed 5.5% and Solar 4.1%. Solar energy contributions include the Government Solar Farms at both Meteo Complex and Parliament House Complex



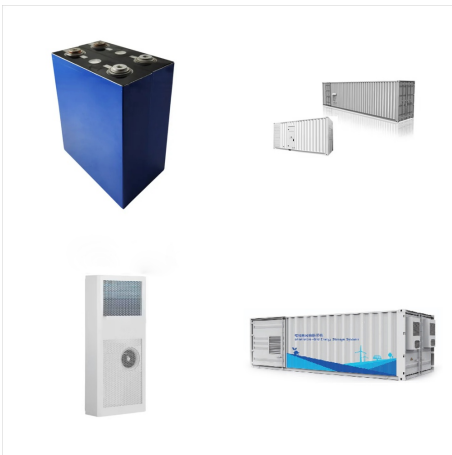
Vanuatu: Many of us want an overview of how much energy our country consumes, where it comes from, and if we're making progress on decarbonizing our energy mix. This page provides the data for your chosen country across all of the key metrics on this topic.



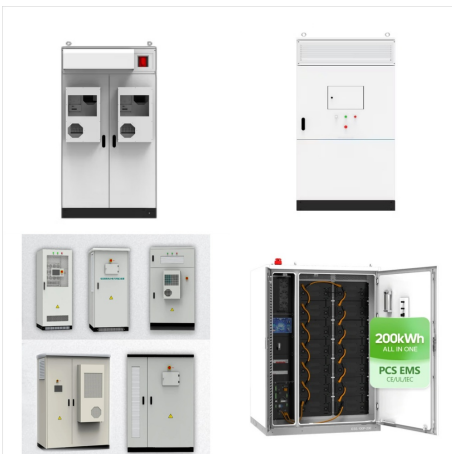
The figure below shows the different types of energy sources used to produce electricity in Vanuatu during the month of July 2021. The main energy source was diesel combustion that contributed 76.3. % of the total electricity produced.



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The DoE is responsible for the development of energy policies, legislations and regulations to guide the development of energy services in Vanuatu and improve service delivery. The Department is also responsible for the identification, implementation, management and evaluation of energy projects, monitoring and facilitating energy activities as



||| U.S. Energy Information Administration.  
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Figure 1 below shows the different types of energy sources used to produce electricity in Vanuatu during the month of November 2021. The main energy source was diesel combustion that contributed 84.3 % of the total electricity produced.



developing areas. Energy self-sufficiency has been defined as total primary energy production divided by total primary energy supply. Energy trade includes all commodities in Chapter 27 of the Harmonised System (HS). Capacity utilisation is calculated as annual generation divided by year-end capacity x 8,760h/year. Avoided



Vanuatu's National Energy Road Map (NERM) was considered and endorsed by the Council of Ministers in 2013. The NERM is the policy framework for developing the energy sector in Vanuatu. The NERM identified five priorities for the energy sector: access, petroleum supply, affordability, energy security, and climate change.