

Law No. / 2002, of date 21 of May, by the which will set the new rates of Electricity in Guinea Ecuatoria1 .-----

The new policy adopted by the Administration Public of the State from the Conference Economic Nacional in Bata in 1997, in the area of the energy supply, it led to the development of the infrastructure of electricity, construction of new plants and networks power in the country also has adopted measures for the use of new sources of electrical energy , another important factor has been the development of rural electrification .

Aspects alluded

to impose the revision of tariffs for electricity applicable in all the territory national.

**CONSIDERING** the configuration of the system power in Guinea Equatorial, the operators of the industry in regard to the production independently, the operation of the service public of electricity, the commitments made with the international institutions, the demand of the users, as well as the needs of funding of new infrastructures. These factors , which have been determining factors in the new rate structure . In its virtue, a proposal for the Government prepared by the Government and duly approved by the House of the Representatives of the People, in their meetings held on the 27 of March to the 2 of maypole of the year in progress.

## CHAPTER I GENERAL PROVISIONS

**Article 1.** - For the purposes of the present Law is meant by:

a) .-

Independent Producer ; all that person physical or legal to develop the activity of production of the electrical energy, as well as the operation of central power, supplying to the user the energy power at one voltage superior to 30 kilovolts.

b) .- Distributor, all that person legal that

has the function of placing the energy power at one point of delivery and proceed to their sale to users certain.

c) .-

c) Society of management, all that person legal to manage the service public of electricity, can have the functions of produce, distribute and market the energy supply to consumers.

d) .- Consumer, all that person physical or legal user of the power supply.

e).- Point of delivery is one place agreed between the parties, which places the energy power to be sold by the companies, manufacturers and / or distributors.

f) .- Urban electrical zone the one located; in Malabo or Bata.

g) .- Area Electric rural, is the located area ras other localities of the area National.

h) .- High voltage is all supply of voltage equal or superior to 1000 volts

i) .- Low voltage is all supply of voltage equal or inferior to 1000 volts.

j) .-

Consumption; the amount of electrical energy expressed in kwh., and consumed by the user in a given time .

k) .- Hiring; administrative procedure that regulates the sale of energy to a user.

l) .- Contracted power ; It is defined as the maximum that is going to be used for one period by the facilities.

m) .- Active energy ; the that the characteristics of voltage and current are in phase.

n) .- Reactive energy ; the that the characteristics of voltage and current are out of phase at 90 degrees.

o) .- Kilowatt (kW) unit of power electr i ca.

p) .- Kilowatt hour (Kwh), the unit of active energy , is used to measure the energy consumed

q) .- Kilovoltamperes reactive (Kvar); the unit of energy that is used to measure the energy reactive.

r) .- Kilovolts (Kv) unit of voltage equivalent to one thousand (1000)

Voltios.

## CHAPTER II ELECTRICAL PRICE

Article 2. - The tariffs power is defined by character of application generally in the whole area National and are classified in response to the level of consumption, type of activity that is developed, as well as the tensiónque will make the supply of power supply.

Article 3. - The rate of electricity applicable for the products separate and / or distributors will be in the form binómica, formed by two terms: one first term in function of the power average monthly supplied by the producer and / or distributor, and the second term characterized by the consumption of reactive energy consumed.

Article 4. - The fee to the which is concerned the Article 3 is applied according to the get down as follows

### Average monthly power

From 300 to 500 Kw.

5001 to 10,000 Kw

10,001 to 15,000 Kw greater than 15,001 Kw

### Price per Kw. last month

2,500 FCFA

2,000 FCFA

1,500 FCFA

FCFA

If the power average of supply was inferior to 3000 kilowatts, the billing will be in accordance special between the parties concerned, in all cases the price of the kw., Will not be able to be superior to 5,000

FCFA.

a) Term for energy is the product of multiplying the active energy consumed during the period of billing for the price of the end of the kilowatt hour, as is expressed to below.

#### **Consumption of energy active for the month**

Less than 2,200,000 KWH

From 2,201,000 KWH to 2,520,000 KWH

From 2,520,001 KWH to 2,835,000 KWH

From 3,150,001 KWH to 3,465,000 KWH

From 3,465,001 KWH to 3,780,000 KWH

From 3,780,001 KWH to 4,095,000 KWH

From 4,095,001 KWH to 4,410,000 KWH

From 4,410,001 KWH to 4,725,000 KWH

From 4,725,001 KWH to 4,915,000 KWH

From 4.91 5,001 KWH to 5,040,000 KWH

Greater than 5,040,001 KWH

### **Price of the KWH**

45.00 FCFA

40.00 FCFA

35.00 FCFA

27.00 FCFA

25.00 FCFA

23.00 FCFA

21.00 FCFA

20.00 FCFA

19.00 FCFA

18.00 FCFA

15.00 FCFA

If the energy active were less 2,200,000 KWH, the billing will be of one accord special among the breads affected and not able to be superior to 60 FCFA.

### **Article 5.-**

The energy reactive measure at the point of delivery in kilovoltamperios reagents (K V A R ), it is faeturará on involve one surcharge or discount percentage applicable to the billing month.

**Article 6 .-**

The pricing in the areas electric urban for the consumers at low voltage is fixed by level of consumption as follows:

**Consumption of energy for the month**

From 1 to 250 KWH month from 251 to  
500 Kwh month from 501 to N500 Kwh month  
From 2501 to 5000 Kwh mcs



From 5001 to 25000 Kwh month Greater than 25001 Kwh month

**Price of KWH**

60 FCFA

80 FCFA

100 FCFA

90 FCFA

70 FCFA

60 FCFA

**Article 7**.- The pricing in the areas electric urban with larger production THERMAL diesel will have one increase in the rate of the Article 6 of the comoponente to use heat from the oil, resulting in pricing as follows:

**Consumption of energy the month**

From 1 to 150 Kwh. month

From 151 to 250 Kwh. month

From 251 to 500 Kwh. month

From 501 to 2500 Kwh. mcs

From 2501 to 5000 Kwh. month

From 5001 to 25000 Kwh. month Greater than 25001 Kwh. month

**Price of KWH**

60 FCFA

90 FCFA

115 FCFA

160 FCFA

150 FCFA

140 FCFA

FCFA 120

It is understood

the charging for one supply with maximum of 60% of the energy reactive. All supply that exceeds that limit will be subject to a penalty for the energy reactive consumption of 25 aFGF by kilovoltamperios reagents (KVAR).

**Article 9**.- The pricing in the areas electrical rural will be the following form:

a) The centers of consumption linked directly with producers independent have one single price

for a kilowatt hour (kWh) consumed set at 55 FCFA.

b) The centers of consumption with independent production and of sources combustion diesel have one price only to

the kilowatt hours (KWH) consumed fixed in 80 aFGF.

c) The centers of consumption linked to production independientes and of sources hydroelectric have one price only to the kilowatt hour (kWh) consumed fixed in 60 aFGF.

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**ARTICLE 10.** - When

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the circumstances so warrant, the rate electricity may be revised by Law, a proposal of) government.

**ADDITIONAL PROVISION**

It is empowered to the Government s the drafting of the Regulations for Implementation of the present Law; as well as take few provisions are necessary for the enforcement of this Act.

#### **REPEAL PROVISION**

Are repealed as many provisions of equal or lower RAN is opposed to the established in the present Law, in particular et Decree - Law No. 41/94.

#### **FINAL PROVISION**

This Act shall enter into force on based of its publication in the Official Gazette of the State.

Malabo, a twenty -  
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