

EL LEGAL AND REGULATORY INDICES SNAPSHOT

NUCLEAR POWER USAGE AND ESTIMATED RANKING ACROSS SUB-SAHARAN AFRICA

S/N	SSA Countries	Nuclear power composition of the energy mix per country	Countries that already produce nuclear power as part of their energy mix	Countries with advanced demonstrated interest and capacity for developing nuclear power	Countries with electricity gaps that have shown some interest in developing nuclear power	Countries with low need or demonstrable interest in developing nuclear power
1	South Africa	4.74%	✓			
2	Ghana	0%		✓		
3	Nigeria	0%		✓		
4	Kenya	0%		✓		
5	Sudan	0%		✓		
6	Rwanda	0%		✓		
7	Mauritania	0%		✓		
8	Mali	0%			✓	
9	Niger	0%			✓	
10	Chad	0%			✓	
11	Ivory Coast	0%			✓	
12	Burkina Faso	0%			✓	
13	DRC	0%			✓	
14	Angola	0%			✓	
15	Namibia	0%			✓	
16	Senegal	0%			✓	
17	Botswana	0%			✓	



18	Zimbabwe	0%			✓	
19	Tanzania	0%			✓	
20	Zambia	0%			✓	
21	Malawi	0%			✓	
22	Ethiopia	0%			✓	
23	Uganda	0%			✓	
24	Sierra Leone	0%			✓	
25	Benin	0%			✓	
26	Gambia	0%				✓
27	Guinea	0%				✓
28	Cameroon	0%				✓
29	Burundi	0%				✓
30	Mozambique	0%				✓
31	Madagascar	0%				✓
32	Eswatini	0%				✓
33	Lesotho	0%				✓
34	Gabon	0%				✓
35	Guinea-Bissau	0%				✓
36	Liberia	0%				✓
37	Togo	0%				✓
38	Equatorial Guinea	0%				✓
39	Congo Republic	0%				✓



40	Mauritius	0%				✓
41	Comoros	0%				✓
42	Eritrea	0%				✓
43	Sao Tome and	0%				✓
44	Somalia	0%				✓
45	South Sudan	0%				✓
46	Cape Verde	0%				✓
47	Central African Republic	0%				✓
48	Djibouti	0%				✓
49	Seychelles	0%				✓

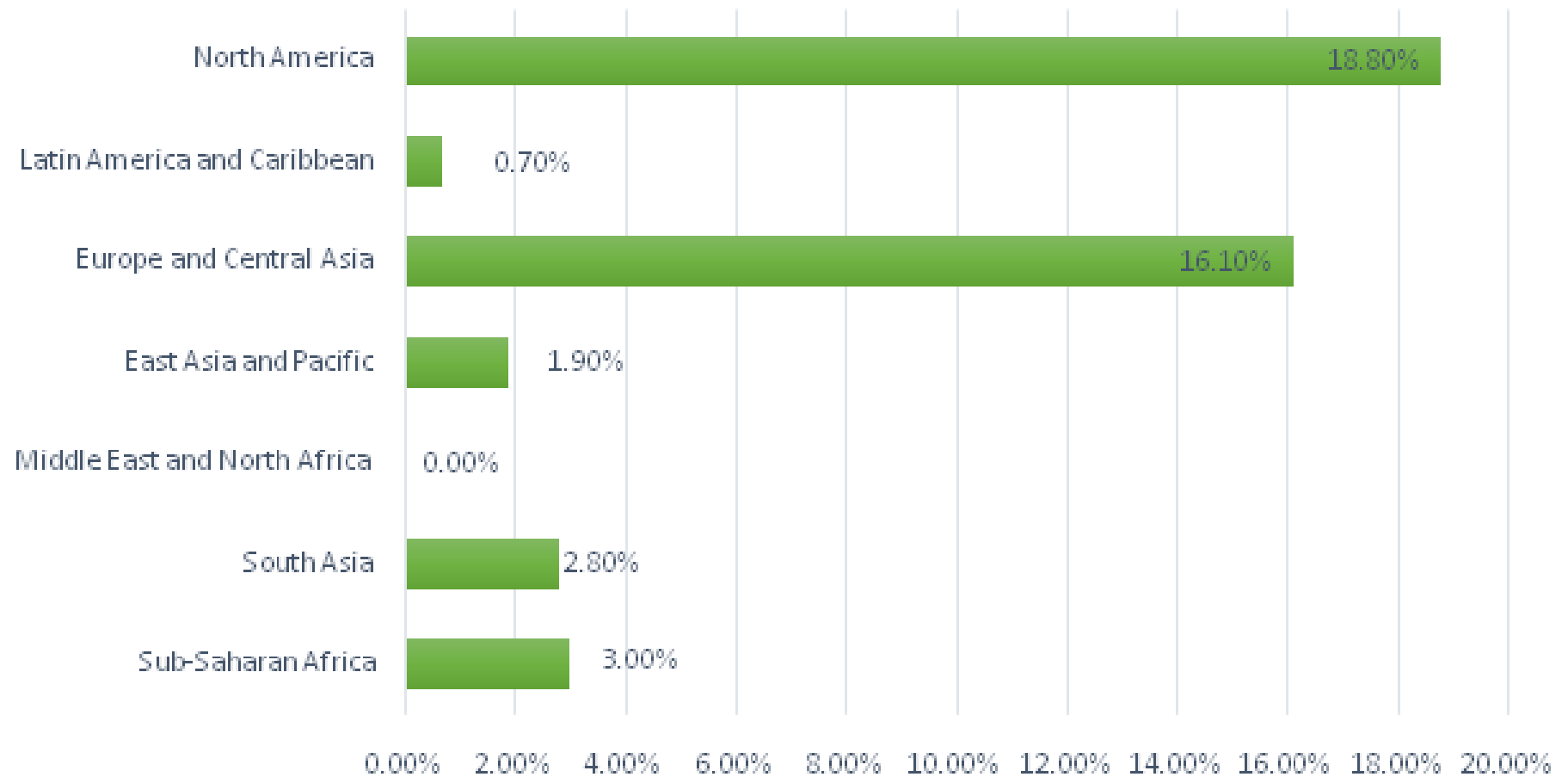
It should be noted that the overall percentage of the nuclear power composition in the world energy mix is 8.1%. Based on World Bank data, the following are the percentages of nuclear power composition in the energy mix per continent:

Continent	Nuclear power composition in the global energy mix
East Africa & Pacific	1.9%
Europe & Central Asia	16.1%
Latin America & Caribbean	0.7%
Middle East & North Africa	0.0%
North America	18.8%
South Asia	2.8%
Sub-Saharan Africa	3.0%



BIRD'S EYE VIEW OF NUCLEAR POWER COMPOSITION IN THE GLOBAL ENERGY MIX

Nuclear Power composition in the Global Energy Mix



DISCLAIMER

The devised method of data representation and the mode of populating the data in this snapshot document is not premised on and does not in any way imply the opinion of International Organizations, Ministries, Governmental Bodies and Regulatory Entities of SSA countries, relating to the legal status of the country, the territory, boundary, or delimitation of the country's frontiers.

The data has been intensively computed based on the level of deployment of nuclear power per SSA country, obtained from Global Petrol Prices Data on World Energy Mix for electricity generation (2017) available at https://www.globalpetrolprices.com/energy_mix.php and has been verified in accordance with international standards. The information used in this ranking representation is obtained from The Energy for Growth Hub and Third Way interactive map available at <https://www.thirdway.org/memo/mapping-the-global-market-for-advanced-nuclear>. This Interactive map projects electricity demand and assesses nuclear readiness for all countries of the world by and before 2030 and 2050 respectively. Data for SSA countries have been singled out and used in populating this snapshot concept. This Snapshot concept thus shows the level of potential for nuclear power production in 49 SSA countries which in turn, showcases their readiness for future investments in nuclear power production.

So far, South Africa is the only country in Sub-Saharan Africa that produces nuclear power and makes it part of their energy mix. This information is available at from Global Petrol Prices Data on World Energy Mix for electricity generation (2017) available at https://www.globalpetrolprices.com/energy_mix.php

This includes governments with formal regulatory and policy authorities in charge of nuclear energy development, that are significantly advanced in the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Milestones process (which includes the following: National position, nuclear safety, management, funding and financing, legal framework, safeguards, regulatory framework, radiation protection, electrical grid, human resource development, stakeholder involvement, site and supporting facilities, environmental protection, emergency planning, nuclear security, nuclear fuel cycle, radioactive waste management, industrial involvement, and procurement), or have signed MOUs with supplier countries to develop capacity. This can also include countries that have opened bidding on projects but have not yet broken ground. These countries will potentially be ready by 2030 or are likely to be ready by 2050.

This includes strategy development, formal regulatory authorities, significant International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) engagement, and signing educational or exploratory MOUs with supplier countries. This category of countries will not be ready by 2030, however they will be potentially ready 2050.

These countries would not be ready to produce nuclear power by 2030, nor will they be potentially ready by 2050
Information obtained from https://data.worldbank.org/indicator/EG.ELC.NUCL.ZS?most_recent_year_desc=false

The data has been intensively computed based on the level of deployment of nuclear power per region globally in respective energy mixes, obtained from World Bank Development Indicators available at and has been verified in accordance with international standards.

