**Committee**: UNFCCC

(United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change)

**Country**: Ethiopia

**Agenda** **Item**: Increasing the Use of Renewable Energy Sources in Developing Countries

Ethipia, officially the Federal Democratic Republic of Ethiopia is a landlocked country located in the Horn of Africa region of East Africa.Ethopia coves a land area of 1,104,300 square kilometres.As 2024,it is home to around 132 million inhabitants,making the 10th-most populated landlocked country of the world.

In 2011, over 96% of Ethiopia's electricity was generated from hydropower.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable_energy_in_Ethiopia#cite_note-solar-4) The country began a large program to expand electricity supply in the 2010s from 2,000 MW to 10,000 MW. This was to be done mainly with renewable sources. Wind and geothermal were included to offset seasonal differences in water levels. Ethiopia plans to export electricity to neighboring countries but the plan is contingent upon transmission lines being upgraded and expanded. Most of the energy needs of Ethiopia are filled by biofuels for cooking, heating, and off-grid lighting. Petroleum, including gasoline, diesel and kerosene supply less than 7% of the country's energy supply.[[4]](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable_energy_in_Ethiopia#cite_note-solar-4) Solar [photovoltaics](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Photovoltaic%22%20%5Co%20%22Photovoltaic) is being promoted to replace fuel-based lighting and off-grid electrical supply with a solar panel assembly plant opening in Addis Ababa in early 2013. The majority of Ethiopia's population live in rural areas and very few have access to electricity.

Ethiopia's renewable energy portfolio is diverse, encompassing wind, solar, and geothermal power in addition to its substantial hydroelectric capacity. The nation possesses the capacity to produce over 60,000 megawatts (MW) from these renewable sources. The [Ethiopian government](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Government_of_Ethiopia%22%20%5Co%20%22Government%20of%20Ethiopia) is actively working to develop its energy sector further, as evidenced by ongoing initiatives and strategic plans for future energy infrastructure expansion.[[3](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Renewable_energy_in_Ethiopia#cite_note-3)Ethiopia is planning for a [carbon-neutral](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Carbon-neutral%22%20%5Co%20%22Carbon-neutral) status by 2025.. Ethiopia is planning to build [geothermal plants](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Geothermal_plant%22%20%5Co%20%22Geothermal%20plant) to offset restraints on power production by hydroelectric plants due to seasonal water variation.

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ethiopia>