10th Edition MMEC 2024

10TH EDITION MOZAMBIQUE MINING AND ENERGY CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION

02-03 MAY 2024

JOAQUIM CHISSANO C.C
MAPUTO, MOÇAMBIQUE

Partnerships for Prosperity: Unlocking Mozambique's Resources to Advance National & Regional Economic Growth

OFFICIAL POST SHOW REPORT

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CONTENT

STATEMENT FROM THE ORGANISING COMMITTEE

On behalf of the the **Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy, ENH, Empresa Nacional de Hidrocarbonetos**, AME Mozambique and AMETrade UK, we would like to express our most profound gratitude to all who participated in the 10 th Mozambique Mining and Energy Conference and Exhibition (MMEC 2024). Your practical and financial support, has been invaluable in making the event a notable success.

The 2024 edition was held under the main theme ***"Partnerships for Prosperity: Unlocking Mozambique's Resources to Advance National & Regional Economic Growth"*** under the distinguished high patronage of His Excellency Filipe Jacinto Nyusi, President of the Republic of Mozambique who officially opened the event.

Cementing its status as arguably the most unique convergence of key decision makers in the mining and energy sectors in Mozambique, the event played host to guest regional Ministers from Botswana, Eswatini, Malawi and Tanzania as well as the Secretaries General of key international organisations, the African Petroleum Producers Organisation (APPO) and the Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF). The Governors of the natural resource rich provinces of Cabo Delgado, Inhambane and Tete were also in attendance confirming the strong relevance of the event.

This exciting commemorative edition enjoyed as one of its exceptional highlights, a glamourous Gala Dinner and Awards Night which paid special tribute to some of Mozambique's most distinguished individuals, companies and organisations in the mining and energy sectors. Other new exciting features this year included a high level session on Local Content, an SME Pavilion coordinated in partnership with representative associations and an Ambassador Program that showcased students that have participated in the organisation of past MMEC editions who have successfully moved on to work in the mining and energy sectors.

MMEC once again demonstrated its national and regional prominence as a unique platform to unlocking Mozambique's Resources to Advance national & Regional Economic Growth.

We were delighted that this year's conference played host to a record more than 600 participating delegates and 40 exhibitors from 25 countries. This included 75 esteemed industry speakers for 2 days of intense debate and high-level discussions.

A special thank you to our Platinum Sponsors Aiteo Group and Coral FLNG, Gold Sponsors ExxonMobil, Mozambique LNG, TotalEnergies and Sasol, Silver Sponsors ABSA, Rompco and Vivo Energy; Bronze sponsors GL Africa Energy, Associate Sponsors Jindal Africa, Puma and Vulcan as well as our supporting partners, EDM, HCB, INP, FUNAE, APIEX, the UK Government, AmCham, AGMM,CMM, CCI France Mozambique, Gas Infrastructure Europe and ALER.

As always, we welcome your feedback on the event, so we can continue to improve our services to you, our valued clients. Feedback can be sent via the app or email us on events@ametrade.org, with your comments and suggestions.

We look forward to seeing you at the next edition of the Mozambique Mining and Energy Conference and Exhibition (MMEC 2025), which will take place from 7 – 8 May 2025, where we will continue to bring you the latest industry developments.

AME MOÇAMBIQUE Lda

AMETrade

MEET THE AME MOZAMBIQUE TEAM

Dr. Daud JAMAL
Geologist and Environmental Consultant
AME Mozambique Ltd

Evandro Leboeuf
Business Development Manager
AME Mozambique Ltd

Natercia Bambo
Event Manager
AME Mozambique

CALISTO BAQUETE
Director
AME Mozambique Ltd

THE EVENT IN NUMBERS

ATTENDANCE BREAKDOWN

600+
Delegates

75
Speakers

40
Exhibitors

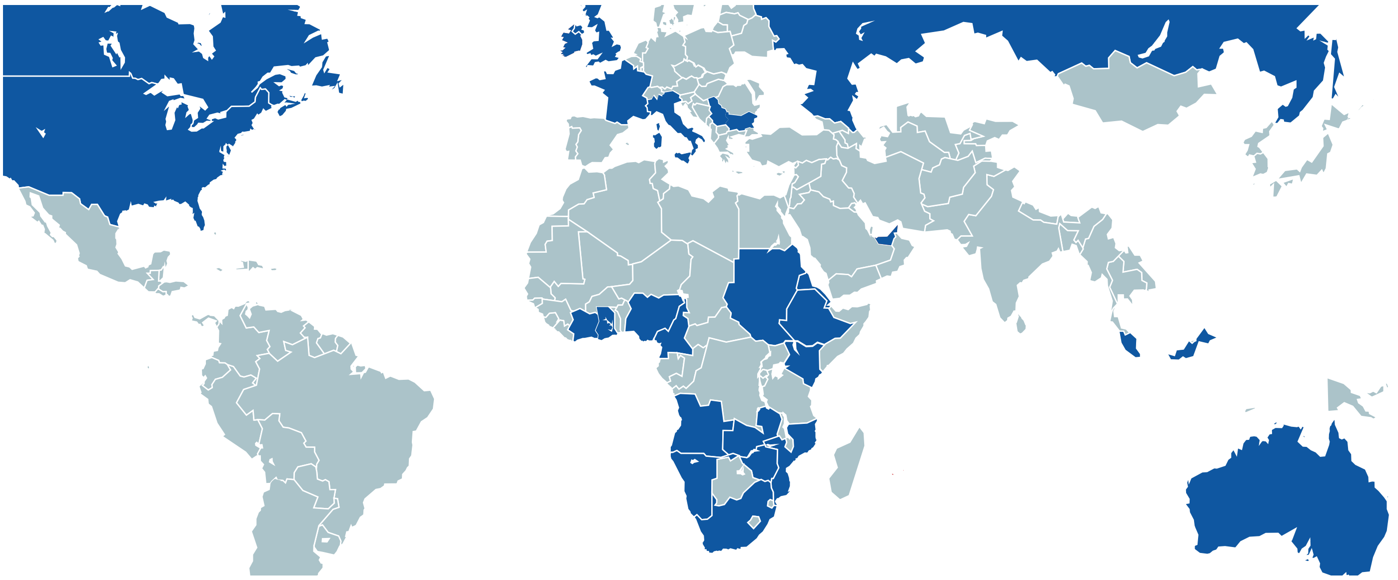
25+
Countries

10+
Embassies

6
Ministerial and Foreign Delegations

3
Governors in Attendance

REPRESENTED COUNTRIES



- Algeria
- Angola
- Argentina
- Botswana
- China
- Congo
- Eswatini
- Ethiopia
- France
- Germany
- India
- Indonesia
- Japan
- Kenya
- Madagascar
- Malawi
- Mauritius
- Monaco
- Mozambique
- Namibia
- Nigeria
- Qatar
- Singapore
- South Africa
- Spain
- Switzerland
- Russia
- Tanzania
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom
- United States of America
- Zimbabwe

THE EVENT AT A GLANCE





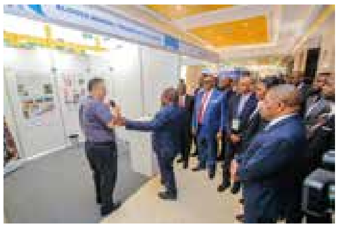


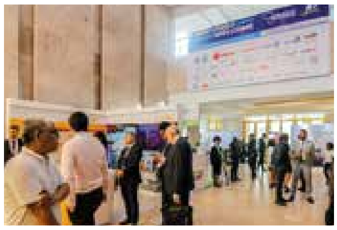







THE EVENT AT A GLANCE





MMEC 2024

Congratulations

sonatrach

Energy Company of the Year

TWIGG

Mining Company of the Year

absa

CSR Project of the Year

Denise Cortês-Keyser

Women in Mining

Leticia Sepulveda

Women in Energy

Julio Douglas Mandlaze

Youth Ambassadors Award

Edson Mahocha

Youth Ambassadors Award

YOUTH AMBASSADORS TESTIMONIALS

The Local Youth Ambassadors Program, a homegrown initiative of the Mozambique Mining, Oil & Gas, and Energy Conference and Exhibition (MMEC), aimed to engage and empower young professionals and students in the local energy and mining sectors. The program provided a platform for aspiring talents from Mozambique to contribute their ideas, insights, and efforts to the industry's development.

Key Highlights:

1. ***Local Talent Engagement:*** The program attracted enthusiastic participation from young professionals, students, and recent graduates from Mozambique, showcasing the rich talent pool within the country.
2. ***Networking Opportunities:*** Participants had the chance to connect with industry leaders, experts, and peers, fostering valuable networking relationships for their future careers within Mozambique's energy and mining sectors.
3. ***Skill Development:*** Through workshops, panel discussions, and interactive sessions, participants gained insights into industry trends, challenges, and best practices, enhancing their knowledge and skills to contribute to Mozambique's industry growth.
4. ***Showcase of Local Innovation:*** The program provided a platform for Mozambican participants to showcase their talents, innovations, and ideas, contributing to the local industry's growth and sustainability.
5. ***Local Mentorship and Guidance:*** Experienced professionals and industry leaders from Mozambique served as mentors, providing guidance, advice, and support to the participants, nurturing their growth and development within the local industry.

Overall, the Local Youth Ambassadors Program played a vital role in inspiring and empowering the next generation of leaders within Mozambique's energy and mining sectors, fostering local innovation, collaboration, and sustainability.

Congratulations

Congratulations on the outstanding organization of the event. We were honored to be part of it, and you can certainly count on our continued support in the future.

MOUSSA KONATE
Managing Director,
Vivo Energy Moçambique

We greatly appreciate the opportunity to participate in such an informative conference. Theevent was excellently organized, and the sessions provided valuable insights into the current issues facing the energy and mining sectors.

NOMFUNDO MASETI
Executive Board Member,
National Energy Regulato of South Africa (NERSA)

Being recognized as a Student Ambassador during MMEC was an honor and a truly gratifying experience. It reinforced my commitment to the mining, oil, and gas sectors, and inspired me to promote student engagement in events like MMEC. The exhibition provided real-world insight into these fields, and my participation and recognition as a Student Ambassador were transformative experiences.

DOUGLAS MANDLAZE
MMEC Student Ambassador

The sessions were highly informative, and the networking opportunities allowed me to make valuable connections that will further the AMDC's mandate.

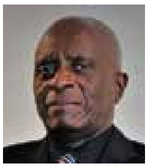
THEOPHILUS BOADU ADOKO
Monitoring and Evaluation Officer,
AU African Minerals Development Centre (AMDC)

On behalf of the Executive Secretary of NCDMB, I would like to express our deep appreciation for the invitation. We are pleased to see that you valued the Board's contribution to the 10th edition of MMEC. We also gained new insights from various speakers on the imperatives for sustainable development in the mining and energy sectors in Africa. The Board looks forward to continued, mutually beneficial partnerships between Nigeria and Mozambique.

ABDULMALIK HALILU
Director of Monitoring and Evaluation, Nigerian Content
Development and Monitoring Board (NCDMB)

SPEAKERS PANEL

His Excellency Filipe Jacinto NYUSI
Honourable President of the Republic ofMozambique



Hon. Carlos J. ZACARIAS
Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy, Republic of Mozambique

Hon. Rasaque MANHIQUE
President, Maputo Municipal Council

Hon. Sr. Lefoko MOAGI
Minister of Minerals and Energy, Botswana

HRH. Prince Lonkhokhela DLAMINI
Minister of Natural Resources and Energy,Eswatini

Hon. Sr. Ibrahim MATOLA
Minister of Energy, Malawi

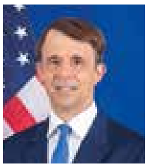
Hon. Sr. Steven KIRUSWA
Deputy Minister of Minerals, Tanzania

Hon. Mohamed HAMEL
Secretary General, Gas Exporting Countries Forum

Hon. Sr. Omar F. IBRAHIM
Secretary General, African Petroleum Producers Organisation

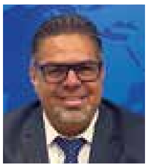
Victor OKORONKWO
Group Managing Director, Aiteo Group

Marica CALABRESE
Chairman of Coral FLNG SA and MD of Eni Rovuma Basin



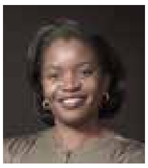
Peter H. VROOMAN
United States Ambassador to the Republic of Mozambique

Diego MASERA
Regional Representative – Southern Africa, United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)



Rafik AMARA
Senior Gas Market Analyst, Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF)

Nelson OCUANE
Chief Operating Officer, Aiteo Mozambique



Vichaya CHUNGU
Africa Regional Director – Mining, UK Department for Business and Trade

Fifi PETERS
Financial Journalist & Broadcaster

Patricia DARSAM
Director of Corporate and Investment Banking, Absa Bank Mozambique

Arne GIBBS
General Manager ExxonMobil

SPEAKERS PANEL

Theophilus Boadu ADOKO
Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Officer, A.U. African Minerals Development Centre (AMDC)

Olimpia PILCH
Chief Operating Officer, Critical Minerals International Alliance

Davidzo MUCHAWAYA
Regional Lead Africa, Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance

Geert KLOK
President, Chamber of Mines Mozambique

Rudêncio MORAIS
Vice President for Exploration and Production, ENH

Mukesh KUMAR
Chief Executive Officer, Vulcan Mozambique

Analene ENSLIN
Upstream Energy, S&P Global Commodity Insights

Cláudio DAMBE,
Director of Electrification and Projects, EDM

Felisbela CUNHETE
Member – Board of Directors, Mozambique Energy Regulatory Authority (ARENE)

Francisco AUGUSTO
Acting Vice President Mozambique Operations, Sasol

Brian MUSHIMBA
CEO – Power, GL Africa Energy Limited

Danilo CORREIA
General Manager, Puma Energy Mozambique

Tiago ALMEIDA
Senior Investment Officer - Infrastructure MEA, International Finance Corporation

Pascoal MOCUMBI
Executive Director - Commercial and New Business, ENH

Dino MILISSE
Director General, National Institute of Mines (INAMI)

Olga Utchavo MADEIRA
Director of Renewable Energies, EDM

Claudio BUQUE
Head of Business Development for Renewables, TotalEnergies

Steffen BEITZ
Country Director – Mozambique, KfW Development Bank

José MENDES
Chairman, Mozambique Mining Geological Association (AGMM)

Moussa KONATE
Managing Director, Vivo Energy

Humphrey NWUGO
Regional Chief Operating Officer, African Export-Import Banko

Mónica CHAMUSSA JUVANE
Director of Exploration, ENH

Massimo ANTONELLI
Exploration Manager, Eni Mozambico

Sebastien NAHAN
Senior Reservoir Geoscientist, TotalEnergies

Abdulmalik HALILU
General Manager – Research Statistics & Development - Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring Board (NCDMB)

Alex HO
Regional Director (Southern Africa), Enterprise Singapore

Benjamim NANDJA
Director of Finance and Operations, MozUp

Boyana ACHOVSKI
Secretary General, Gas Infrastructure Europe

Dr. Abubakar ABBAS
Senior Energy Forecast Analyst, Gas Exporting Countries Forum

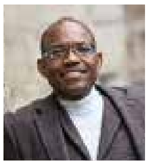
Helder CHAMBISSE
Chairman, Petróleos de Moçambique (Petromoc)

José MESTRE
Country Coordinator, GET.invest Mozambique

Kudakwashe NDHLUKULA
Executive Director, SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREEE)

Luísa MAHOCHA
National Director of Geology and Mining, Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy 70. Mateus MOSSE, Corporate

Marcelina MATAVEIA
National Director of Energy, Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy



Mark Osa IGIEHON
Chairman, Aberdeen Consulting Group

Pedro COUTINHO
CEO - Source Energia & Board Member - Lusophone Renewable Energy Association (ALER)

Mateus MOSSE
Corporate Affairs Director, Sasol

Mlandzeni BOYCE
Executive Director, ROMPCO

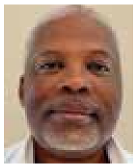
Stephanie DELMOTTE
Chairwoman, Madagascar National Office for Strategic Resources

Nomfundo MASETI
Board Member, National Energy Regulator of South Africa

Parshant GOYAL
Chief Executive Officer, JSPL Mozambique Minerais Lda

Jose BANQUINHO
Administrator, National Petroleum Institute (INP)

Arcádia NHANTUMBO
Director - Electrification Division, Mozambique Energy Fund (FUNAE)



Mntu NDUVANE
Executive - International Business, PetroSA

Julio CARNEIRO
Research Leader, HyAfrica Project

Fahim MAHOMED
Executive Director – Administration and Finance, ENH

Cielio MATENJA
Training Manager, ENH

Jacob FLEWELLING
Africa Investment Advisor, U.S. Development Finance Corporation (DFC)

Adérito MACHAIEIE
Head - Project Management, HCB

António MANDA
Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy

Nocif Francisco MAGAIA
Provincial Director of Industry and Commerce, Cabo Delgado

CONFERENCE DAY 1 – Thursday 2 May 2024	
07:30 – 08:25	REGISTRATION **Sponsored by:** sasol
08:30 – 08:55	Official Tour of the Exhibition
08:55 – 09:00	All participants to be seated for opening ceremony
09:00– 10:30	**OPENING CEREMONY**
	National Anthem: Master of Ceremony: **Eunice MATAVELE** Welcome Messages • **Hon. Rasaque MANHIQUE**, President**, Maputo Municipal Council** • **Dr Daud JAMAL**, Geologist and Environmental Consultant, **representing AME Mozambique** Goodwill Message from the Representatives of Sponsors • **Victor OKORONKWO,** Group Managing Director, **Aiteo Eastern Exploration & Production Company** Cultural moment: Ministerial Address • **Hon. Carlos J. ZACARIAS**, Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy, **Republic of Mozambique** Presidential Address • **His Excellency Filipe Jacinto NYUSI, Honourable President of the Republic of Mozambique**
10:30	Official Group Picture
10:30 – 10:45	NETWORKING COFFEE BREAK **Sponsored by:** A sua história conta absa

10:45 – 11:15	**KEYNOTE ADDRESS FROM INTERNATIONAL AND REGIONAL ORGANIZATIONS**
10:45 - 10:50	• Introduction
10:50 – 11:00	• **Hon. Omar Farouk IBRAHIM,** Secretary General, **African Petroleum Producers' Organisation**
11:00 – 11:10	• **Hon. Mohamed HAMEL,** Secretary General, **Gas Exporting Countries Forum**
11:15 – 12:15	**HIGH LEVEL ROUNDTABLE:** **PARTNERSHIPS FOR PROSPERITY: UNLOCKING MOZAMBIQUE'S RESOURCES TO ADVANCE NATIONAL & REGIONAL ECONOMIC GROWTH.**
	This session will bring together high-level government representatives from Africa, as well as other international stakeholders. Speakers will take stock of progress made in the past year to create and strengthen regional and global partnerships that take full advantage of pre-existing and emerging opportunities. Some of the opportunities are being driven by the growing demand for energy and critical minerals: • A new paradigm for Gas: considering the change in the global landscape for gas, what are the long-term global implications? • Strategies and approaches to enhance regional and international cooperation in infrastructure development. • How to enhance integration of the Southern Africa Power Pool and promote a competitive regional energy market? Unpacking the SAPP's Grow Green Compact. • What are the pathways to just energy transition and boosting energy supply to accelerate regional industrialisation? • Regional prospects for battery value chain partnerships. **Moderator: Fifi PETERS,** Financial Journalist & Broadcaster **Speakers:** • **Hon. Carlos J. ZACARIAS,** Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy**, Mozambique** • **Hon. Lefoko MOAGI,** Minister of Minerals and Energy, **Botswana** • **HRH. Prince Lonkhokhela DLAMINI,** Minister of Natural Resources and Energy, **Eswatini** • **Hon. Ibrahim MATOLA,** Minister of Energy, **Malawi** • **Hon. Steven KIRUSWA,** Deputy Minister of Minerals, **Tanzania**
12:15 – 13:15	NETWORKING LUNCHEON **Sponsored by**: Mozambique LNG, TotalEnergies

13:15 – 14:15	**SESSION 1 - LNG GAS PANEL** **UNLOCKING MOZAMBIQUE'S LNG POTENTIAL: PROMOTING OPTIMAL INVESTMENT ACROSS THE GAS VALUE CHAIN**
	Mozambique still has many opportunities to further develop LNG gas value chain, the sustainable development of these resources brings about national, regional, and global solutions in the context of energy security, energy affordability, and reduction in emissions. This will require a considerable amount of investment going forward. This session will discuss the current state of the LNG projects and gas investment landscape in Mozambique and what may be the key challenges holding back the sector from achieving its full potential. Speakers will deliberate on the possible remedies to address these challenges and the policies or incentives needed to attract more investments to the sector to ensure sustainable growth and development. . • What is the state of the oil and gas sector from an investor's perspective? • Mozambique's flagship FLNG: what are the prospects for scaling up production. • What barriers are holding back the sector from achieving its full potential? • What are the other investment opportunities along the gas value chain that don't get sufficient exposure to investors? • Are ESG related sustainability considerations being fully considered in the sector investments? • What incentives are necessary to attract more investment to the sector? • Local LNG supply and the role of ENH as a domestic gas aggregator. **Moderator: Mntu NDUVANE,** Executive - International Business, **PetroSA** **GECF ANNUAL GAS MARKET REPORT 2024 PRESENTATION** **By Rafik AMARA,** Senior Gas Market Analyst**, Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF)** **Speakers:** • **António MANDA,** Permanent Secretary**, Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy** • **Pascoal MOCUMBI,** Executive Director - Commercial and New Business, **ENH** • **Nelson OCUANE,** Chief Operating Officer**, Aiteo Mozambique** • **Marica CALABRESE** - Chairman of **Coral FLNG SA** and MD of **Eni Rovuma Basin** • **Arne GIBBS,** General Manager, **ExxonMobil** • **Patricia DARSAM,** Director of Corporate and Investment Banking, **Absa Bank Mozambique** • **Diego MASERA,** Regional Representative – Southern Africa, **United Nations Industrial Development Organisation (UNIDO)**
14:15 – 15:15	**SESSION 2 - MINING PANEL** **DISCOVERING OPPORTUNITIES: ATTRACTING INVESTMENT FOR MINERAL EXPLORATION AND DEVELOPMENT TO POSITION THE MINING SECTOR FOR THE EMERGING GLOBAL GREEN ECONOMY**
	There is a global process of greening the economy taking place whether it be through the deployment of more clean energy, recycling, energy efficiency and higher standards for sustainable mining. The Mozambique mining sector will require more investment to explore minerals and become a growing competitive source of raw materials needed in the emerging global green economy. These investments

	will also need to be deployed in a way that makes the mining process itself more sustainable with a much lower carbon footprint. ● Updates on government policy and incentives for higher mineral exploration investment? Investment guarantees; mining licencing costs and turnaround; tax breaks and credits. ● What are the new and planned mineral exploration projects? Global metal trends in the transition era and how the region can promote strategic mineral exploration. ● How is technology and geological surveying supporting exploration activity? ● Has there been progress in formalising and supporting artisanal and small-scale miners? ● Prospects for local mineral processing and industrialisation. ● The coal industry present and future prospects for Mozambique and the region. ● How ESG considerations are being factored into mining projects right from inception? ● Case studies of greening the Mozambique mining sector. For example, renewable power to mines. **Moderator: José Mendes,** Chairman, **Mozambique Mining Geological Association (AGMM)** **Speakers:** ● **Dino MILISSE,** Director General, **National Institute of Mines (INAMI)** ● **Theophilus Boadu ADOKO,** Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Officer**, A.U. African Minerals Development Centre (AMDC)** ● **Olimpia PILCH,** Chief Operating Officer, **Critical Minerals International Alliance** ● **Davidzo MUCHAWAYA,** Regional Lead Africa**, Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance** ● **Geert KLOK,** President, **Chamber of Mines Mozambique** ● **Vichaya CHUNGU**, Africa Regional Director – Mining, **UK Department for Business and Trade** ● **Mukesh KUMAR,** Chief Executive Officer, **Vulcan Mozambique**
15:15 – 15:30	NETWORKING COFFEE BREAK — **Sponsored by:** A sua história conta absa
15:30 – 16:30	**SESSION 3 - OIL & GAS PANEL** **UPSTREAM EXPLORATION PROSPECTS: POSITIONING MOZAMBIQUE E&P SECTOR FOR GROWTH.**
	Global economic and geopolitical developments have had a direct impact on the demand and supply dynamics of the oil and gas sector. While projections are that natural gas demand will grow for at least the next decade there are concerns about its role in the energy transition going forward including the potential for a future drop in demand. Mozambique must therefore position its oil and gas sector strategically to take maximum advantage of global developments while building in long-term resilience. This session will explore this in detail and offer recommendations from international experts. ● What is the current and projected future upstream exploration in Mozambique? ● Mozambique Current Legal and Contractual Regime and the energy transition. ● Opportunities for Joint ventures: drilling and seismic onshore ● How can Mozambique position itself strategically for maximum benefit? ● Perspectives from new Upstream investors: envisaged work programs

	• Cuts in global exploration budgets: implications for Mozambique. **Moderator: Analene ENSLIN,** Technical Research Principal - Upstream Energy, **S&P Global Commodity Insights** **Speakers:** • **Jose BANQUINHO,** Administrator, **National Petroleum Institute (INP)** • **Rudêncio MORAIS,** Vice President for Exploration and Production, **ENH** • **Victor OKORONKWO,** Group Managing Director, **Aiteo Group** • **Massimo ANTONELLI**, Exploration Manager, **Eni Mozambico** • **Sebastien NAHAN,** Senior Reservoir Geoscientist, **TotalEnergies**
16:30 – 16:45	**GUEST MINISTERIAL KEYNOTE ADDRESS** **REGIONAL ENERGY SECURITY AND POWER INFRASTRUCTURE DEVELOPMENT**
	• **Hon. Ibrahim MATOLA,** Minister of Energy, **Malawi** Malawi and Mozambique are jointly pursuing a cross border electricity transmission project, USD127 million Malawi- Mozambique Power Interconnector Project. The Honourable Minister will share insights into why regional power infrastructure projects are important to achieve energy security.
16:45 – 17:45	**SESSION 4 - ENERGY ACCESS PANEL** **ENERGISING GROWTH: MOZAMBIQUE DRIVING REGIONAL ENERGY SECURITY AND INFRASTRUCTURE EXPANSION**
	Sponsored by: HIDROELÉCTRICA DE CAHORA BASSA O Orgulho de Moçambique Mozambique is already a major regional energy hub playing host to HCB the largest Independent Power Producer in Southern Africa. New projects being planned and developed such as the Mphanda Nkuwa hydroelectric dam and several renewable projects under the National Energy Sector Masterplan 2018-2043 will only serve to enhance this status. This session will unpack progress on the energy projects pipeline and how taking a regional approach to developing energy infrastructure such as transmission lines will be essential to the growth and resilience of the SADC regional energy market. • What is in the energy projects pipeline and other emerging prospective projects? • How is Mozambique working with its regional partners to promote electricity sector investment to help address the current regional energy deficit? • What strategies can be put in place to accelerate the development of electricity transmission and distribution infrastructure? • How to further leverage regional development finance institutions to support capital intensive projects and attract international investment. • Showcase updates on major hydro electric and gas to power projects in the country. **Moderator: Kudakwashe NDHLUKULA,** Executive Director, **SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREEE)**

	Speakers: • **Felisbela CUNHETE, Member – Board of Directors, Mozambique Energy Regulatory Authority (ARENE)** • **Francisco AUGUSTO,** Acting Vice President Mozambique Operations, **Sasol** • **Brian MUSHIMBA,** CEO – Power**, GL Africa Energy Limited** • **Cláudio DAMBE,** Director of Electrification and Projects**, EDM** • **Danilo CORREIA,** General Manager, **Puma Energy Mozambique** • **Tiago ALMEIDA,** Senior Investment Officer - Infrastructure MEA, **International Finance Corporation**
17:45 – 17:50	CLOSING OF DAY 1
19:00 – 21:30	GALA DINNER AND AWARDS NIGHT **Sponsored by:** CORAL FLNG

CONFERENCE DAY 2 – Friday 3 May 2024	
08:00 – 08:45	REGISTRATION **Sponsored by:** sasol
08:45 – 09:00	WELCOME AND OPENING REMARKS
09:00 – 09:10	KEYNOTE REMARKS - **Ambassador Peter H. VROOMAN,** United States Ambassador to the Republic of Mozambique
09:10 – 10:00	**SESSION 5 - INFRASTRUCTURE PANEL** **CONNECTING TO MARKETS: INNOVATION AND EXPANDING TRANSPORT AND OTHER CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE SUPPORTING THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE MINING AND ENERGY SECTORS**
	The growth of the mining and energy sectors depends significantly on their capacity to efficiently move raw materials and finished goods to markets. Innovation and technology also enhance productivity and competitiveness of the two sectors. This session will identify critical infrastructure gaps and bottlenecks that need to be addressed to allow mining and energy projects to reach optimal potential. Speakers will suggest models and partnerships that could help accelerate infrastructure investment in Mozambique and the region. • What are the infrastructure gaps requiring intervention to address mining and energy sector bottlenecks? Roads, ports, railways, storage. • Taking a regional approach to infrastructure development to foster integration and intra-regional trade. • Emerging technologies and innovations that leapfrog long standing infrastructure deficits. • Opportunities for domestic gas to support local industrialisation. • Expansion, and improvement of the capacity of existing infrastructure such as the Port of, Maputo, Beira, Nacala etc as it proves to be of vital importance as a regional corridor. • The future role of PPPs in the region and Mozambique's capital-intensive infrastructure projects. **Moderator: Nomfundo MASETI,** Board Member, **National Energy Regulator of South Africa** **Speakers:** • **Mlandzeni BOYCE,** Chief Executive Officer, **ROMPCO** • **Parshant GOYAL,** Chief Executive Officer**, JSPL Mozambique Minerais Lda** • **Olimpia PILCH,** Chief Operating Officer, **Critical Minerals International Alliance** • **(Video) Boyana ACHOVSKI,** Secretary General, **Gas Infrastructure Europe**

10:10 – 11:10	**SESSION 6 - ENERGY ACCESS PANEL** **ACHIEVING UNIVERSAL ACCESS: RENEWABLE ENERGY POWERING HIGHER NATIONAL ELECTRIFICATION RATES**
	The government of Mozambique has set the ambitious target of universal access to electricity by the year 2030. While this is mostly expected to be met through on grid connections, there is growing scope for off-grid access especially in rural and remote areas. This session will look at the overall progress of electricity access in Mozambique and pay special attention to the opportunity presented by off-grid solutions to accelerate electrification rates in the country. • What is the current state of electricity access in the country? Was the goal to achieve 50% electricity access achieved by 2023 as planned? • What is the way forward to accelerate access to electricity? The role of off-grid and mini-grid solutions. • Are there additional policy improvements and incentives that the government is considering to attract more investment to Mozambique's renewable energy sector? • Updates on the prospects for hydrogen and the optimal integration of its production process with carbon dioxide capture, utilisation and storage in Mozambique and the region. • What ESG aspects are being incorporated in renewable energy projects and the sector's role in Mozambique's response to climate change? **Moderator: Pedro COUTINHO,** CEO - **Source Energia** & Board Member - **Lusophone Renewable Energy Association (ALER)** **Speakers:** • **Marcelina MATAVEIA,** National Director of Energy, **Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy** • **Arcádia NHANTUMBO,** Director - Electrification Division**, Mozambique Energy Fund (FUNAE)** • **Olga Utchavo MADEIRA**, Director of Renewable Energies, **EDM** • **Claudio BUQUE,** Head of Business Development for Renewables**, TotalEnergies** • **Kudakwashe NDHLUKULA,** Executive Director, **SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREEE)** • **Steffen BEITZ,** Country Director – Mozambique, **KfW Development Bank** • **Julio CARNEIRO,** Research Leader, **HyAfrica Project**
11:10 – 11:30	NETWORKING COFFEE BREAK **Sponsored by:** VIVO ENERGY
11:30 – 11:40	**EMPRESA NACIONAL DE HIDROCARBONETOS (ENH) PRESENTATION** By: • **Mónica CHAMUSSA JUVANE**, Director of Exploration, **ENH** • **Cielio MATENJA**, Training Manager, **ENH**
11:40 – 12:40	**SESSION 7 OIL & GAS PANEL** **OPTIMISING VALUE CREATION IN-COUNTRY: SUCCESSFUL STRATEGIES FOR SUSTAINABLE LOCAL CONTENT MONITORING AND DEVELOPMENT IN AFRICA'S OIL AND GAS SECTOR**

	Oil and gas producing countries seek to achieve an optimal and sustainable balance between maximising revenue generation and maximising in-country value addition in the activities of the oil and gas sector. This session will discuss effective strategies for successfully achieving a balance by developing and implementing local content policies to improve indigenous/local participation and value optimization from hydrocarbons and mineral resources. Speakers will unpack the following points; ● Effective policy frameworks that foster sustainable local content development partnerships ● Mozambique's unique local content needs and how to achieve specific targets ● Building local capacities and skills by nurturing local talent and businesses ● Local content development, a CSR initiative or imperative for commercial success. ● Fostering enhanced collaboration between operating companies, service providers, and the government ● Long term perspectives on Mozambique's development and the role of all stakeholders.
11:40 – 12:20	**SESSION KEYNOTE – Local Content Monitoring and Development in Nigeria and Africa** By: **Abdulmalik HALILU**, General Manager – Research Statistics & Development, **Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring Board (NCDMB)** **Mark Osa IGIEHON,** Chairman, **Aberdeen Consulting Group** **About Nigerian Content Development and Monitoring Board (NCDMB)** NCDMB was established in 2010 by the Nigerian Oil and Gas Industry Content Development (NOGICD) Act with the key thrust foster institutional collaboration, integrate oil producing communities into the oil and gas value chain and maximize participation of Nigerians in oil and gas activities.
12:20 – 12:40	**QUESTION & ANSWER SESSION**
12:40 – 13:40	NETWORKING LUNCHEON
13:40 – 14:40	**SESSION 8 - DOWNSTREAM PANEL** **TRADING ACROSS THE REGION: PUBLIC PRIVATE COLLABORATION TO DEVELOP & ENHANCE LOCAL PRODUCT STORAGE CAPACITY**
	The conflict of Ukraine and Russia has created disruption and the opportunity for trading finished products in this market and the region, this session will provide an opportunity for various stakeholders in the sector to share their perspectives, plans and vision: Speakers in this session will explore the opportunities and the collaborative models to take full advantage of them. ● What is the current state of the oil and gas downstream sector in the region and in Mozambique? What are the opportunities, challenges, and solutions? ● Addressing the finished products storage capacity: Plans and vision for expansion ● Addressing deficient coordinated planning between traders, regulators, and potential consumers so that there is a balance between supply and demand. ● Investment opportunities in storage and transport infrastructure

	• Challenges and opportunities for the establishment of the processing industry and value addition in the extractive industry in Mozambique - Ammonia/Urea, Condensate for LPG • Addressing liquidity challenges and accessing trade finance facilities. **Moderator: José Mendes,** Chairman, **Mozambique Mining Geological Association (AGMM)** **GECF PRESENTATION: Global Gas Outlook 2050** **By Dr. Abubakar ABBAS,** Senior Energy Forecast Analyst, **Gas Exporting Countries Forum** **Speakers:** • **Moussa KONATE,** Managing Director, **Vivo Energy** • **Helder CHAMBISSE**, Chairman, **Petróleos de Moçambique (Petromoc)** • **Dr. Abubakar ABBAS,** Senior Energy Forecast Analyst, **Gas Exporting Countries Forum** • **Alex HO,** Regional Director (Southern Africa), **Enterprise Singapore**
14:40 – 15:40	**SESSION 9 - PROJECT FINANCE PANEL** **THE RISING COST OF CAPITAL: MOBILISING ALTERNATIVE FUNDING TO GROW THE MINING AND ENERGY SECTORS WHILE BOOSTING LOCAL PARTICIPATION**
	Higher global interest rate levels and projections of a slow and protracted return to lower levels of the past mean that mining and energy projects face tough conditions for raising capital funding. Small to medium players seeking to take advantage of opportunities in these sectors face an especially difficult task in their attempts at accessing financing. Experts will discuss ways of enhancing access to traditional capital sources as well as alternative sources of funding at competitively sustainable rates and levels. • What is the outlook for global and local capital markets liquidity? • What are some of the innovative financing mechanisms beyond traditional bank loans and equity financing to mitigate the rising cost of capital for mining and energy projects? • What strategies can be employed to increase local participation and ownership in mining and energy projects? • What more can the government do to promote growth in funding for projects and local participation from a policy and regulatory point of view? • What is the role of DFIs in providing concessional financing, risk mitigation instruments, and technical assistance to projects and enterprises? • What capacity building initiatives and skills development programs can enhance local technical expertise and participation? **Moderator: Humphrey NWUGO,** Regional Chief Operating Officer**, African Export-Import Bank** **Speakers:** • **Fahim MAHOMED,** Executive Director – Administration and Finance, **ENH** • **Jacob FLEWELLING,** Africa Investment Advisor, **U.S. Development Finance Corporation (DFC)** • **Tiago ALMEIDA,** Senior Investment Officer - Infrastructure MEA, **International Finance Corporation** • **José MESTRE,** Country Coordinator**, GET.invest Mozambique** • **Benjamim NANDJA,** Director of Finance and Operations**, MozUp**

15:40 – 16:00	NETWORKING COFFEE BREAK **Sponsored by:**	
16:00 – 16:10	**HIDROELÉCTRICA DE CAHORA BASSA (HCB) PRESENTATION** By **Adérito MACHAIEIE,** Head - Project Management, **HCB**	
16:10 – 17:00	**SESSION 10 - CLOSING ROUNDTABLE** **THE EVOLUTION OF THE MINING AND ENERGY SECTORS IN MOZAMBIQUE AND THE REGION – REFLECTIONS AND PROJECTIONS**	
	The final session will reflect on the recent history of the Mozambique mining and energy sectors and discuss projections for the next decade and beyond. Speakers will share key lessons drawn from the evolution of both sectors in the last 10 to 15 years and apply them to current and future strategies for sustainable development. The roundtable will debate the outlook of Mozambique and the region's natural resources development. • What lessons, insights, and experiences of the last 10 to 15 years mark the highlights of the evolution of the mining and energy sectors in Mozambique and the region? How do they inform the future? • What are the priority challenges that the Mozambique and regional economies face? How will the effective utilisation of natural resources help to address these? • What are the major development opportunities that require Mozambique and the region to act now to take full advantage and maximise benefits in the future? **Moderator: Kudakwashe NDHLUKULA,** Executive Director, **SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREEE)** **Speakers:** • **Luísa MAHOCHA,** National Director of Geology and Mining, **Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy** • **Mateus MOSSE,** Corporate Affairs Director, **Sasol** • **Stephanie DELMOTTE,** Chairwoman, **Madagascar National Office for Strategic Resources** • **Theophilus Boadu ADOKO,** Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Officer**, A.U. African Minerals Development Centre (AMDC)** • **Nocif Francisco MAGAIA,** Provincial Director of Industry and Commerce, **Cabo Delgado**	
17:00 – 17:15	CONCLUSION AND RESOLUTIONS	
18:30 – 22:00	CLOSING COCKTAIL **Sponsored by:**	

REPORT 10th MOZAMBIQUE MINING AND ENERGY CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION

Launched in 2008, the Mozambique Mining and Energy Conference and Exhibition (MMEC) has played a significant role in the discussion and showcasing of Mozambique's mineral and energy resources potential. MMEC has established itself internationally as an unavoidable stage for the mineral and energy resources sector, becoming a platform based on the spirit of synergy, bringing together entities from various countries to share ideas and create business relationships. The 10th conference took place on May 2nd and 3rd, 2024, and was themed "Partnerships for Prosperity: Unlocking Mozambique's Resources to Advance National and Regional Economic Growth."

This year's edition had the following main objectives:
- Reflection on the plans and vision of the Mozambique Government for the sector;
- Sharing the development status of ongoing projects in Mozambique;
- Challenges that the global energy transition imposes on African countries;
- Disclosure and highlighting of regional opportunities;
- Participation of local content in oil and gas ventures;
- Facilitation of contacts for business development;
- Promotion of business products and services.

The 10th edition of MMEC takes place in a context of significant challenges posed by the global energy transition to the oil and gas industry in African countries. The paradigm is shifting from fossil fuels to renewable energies, challenging oil-producing or potential oil-producing countries.

In the presentations and discussions over the two days, the following challenges were highlighted:
- Need for an energy transition strategy, sustainably guiding the evolution from fossil fuels to renewable sources;
- Africa needs to intensify intra-African cooperation for knowledge exchange in areas such as energy and mining;
- The continent must create a favorable environment for private sector participation in energy and mining;
- It is essential to create a regulatory framework favorable to investments and businesses;
- Africa's high poverty rate and economic backwardness make equitable and fair treatment of the continent in the energy transition chapter imperative;
- Pressures for Africa to abandon fossil fuel exploration are unjust, considering that, for some countries on the continent, they are the only available resources;
- Mozambique has reserves and gas quality potential to put the country on par with Qatar;
- Gas should be a catalyst for Mozambique's industrialization, generating industries such as fertilizer production;
- Even after the discovery of huge natural gas reserves, Mozambique records intense exploration and research activity of this resource;
- Terrorism threatens the development of gas projects in Mozambique, having delayed onshore ventures;

- The Malawi-Mozambique Energy Interconnection Project, budgeted at $127 million, is an example of intra-African cooperation and integration in the energy and mining sectors;
- Building transport infrastructure is essential for linking production and consumption centers of energy;
- Lack of adequate transportation infrastructure to capitalize on Africa's and Mozambique's energy resources, in particular;
- Prevalence of poor regulatory framework;
- Insufficient logistics capacity, including storage;
- Bureaucracy, corruption, and poor public services;
- Absence of interconnection infrastructures between African countries to combat energy poverty;
- Lack of investments commensurate with harnessing Africa's existing energy resources;
- Lack of integrated logistics between roads, ports, and railways to ensure high capacity for resource drainage;
- Incipient involvement of local content in the energy sector's mega-projects.
- In the presentations and discussions over the two days, the following opportunities were highlighted:
- The mining and energy sector has the potential to become an economic growth engine in Africa if sustainably capitalized;
- The so-called demographic dividend, characterized by a young, active population;
- Huge reserves of untapped energy resources;
- Objective of strengthening Mozambique's position as an energy hub in Southern Africa;
- Growing demand for energy resources;
- Mozambique and Africa, in general, need to improve governance, transparency, and accountability in the mining and energy sectors.

OPENING CEREMONY

- Mr. Rasaque Manhique, President of the Municipal Council of Maputo
- Dr. Daude Jamal, Geologist and Environmental Consultant and representative of AME Mozambique
- Dr. Estêvão Pale, Chairman of the Board of Directors of ENH

The opening ceremony of the 10th Edition of the MMEC was preceded by an official visit to the event's exhibition and the national anthem. After the national anthem, the Master of Ceremonies (MC) invited the President of the Municipal Council of Maputo, Mr. Rasaque Manhique, the Geologist, Environmental Consultant, and Representative of AME Mozambique, Dr. Daud Jamal, and the Chairman of the Board of Directors of ENH, Estêvão Pale.

In his welcome speech, Rasaque Manhique greeted the delegates, the presidency, and other participants of the 10th Edition of the MMEC and emphasized the importance of the mining and energy sector for Mozambique's development, highlighting the significance of the event. He called on companies to consolidate their role in social and environmental responsibility.

The President of the Municipal Council of Maputo congratulated the presence of the President of the Republic, Filipe Nyusi, for his efforts in creating favorable conditions for business in Mozambique. Rasaque Manhique thanked for choosing the city of Maputo to host the 2024 edition of the MMEC.

On his part, Dr. Daud Jamal stated that the large presence of delegates and guests at the event is a testimony to the high importance attached to the meeting, which is coordinated and planned by the AME offices in Maputo. He expressed gratitude to the Government of Mozambique, especially to the partners and institutions that supported the event for the realization of the MMEC 2024 and to MIREME, for its leadership.

Daud Jamal pointed out that the theme "Partnerships for Prosperity: Unlocking Mozambique's Resources to Advance National and Regional Economic Growth" was carefully chosen as a reflection of ongoing developments and translates the essence of the national and regional vision in the face of current economic and geopolitical uncertainties, for a better understanding of opportunities for Mozambique and regional partners.

The AME representative declared that the MMEC is structured within the true spirit of public-private partnerships, bringing together in each edition 500 participants who have the opportunity to interact with hundreds of entities participating in the exhibition and speakers from over 30 countries worldwide.

Daud Jamal said that the MMEC is the most extensive locally coordinated event focused on promoting investment and sustainable development across the entire value chain of the energy and mining sector, involving not only the participation of multinational companies in the country but also national companies, government members, local entrepreneurs, international investors, development partners, regional stakeholder representatives, media, and civil society, ensuring multi-sectoral and diversified participation.

Daud Jamal addressed special thanks to the following entities: Aiteo Group, Coral FLNG, ExxonMobil, Mozambique LNG, operated by TotalEnergies, Sasol, ABSA Bank Mozambique, Rompco, Vivo Energy Mozambique, GL Africa Energy, Puma Energy, Vulcan, and Jindal Africa. He also thanked industrial associations and partners for their moral, technical, and financial support, without which it would not have happened, asking for a big round of applause.

Daud Jamal highlighted the holding of an award ceremony with a jury composed of industry experts, which set the criteria for selecting the best in aspects such as the best CSR project of the year and energy company of the year, among others.

The AME representative emphasized that the MMEC is not only an important platform for large companies but also supports the growth of small and medium-sized local enterprises, expressing satisfaction with the existence of a pavilion dedicated to this segment of companies, to showcase the exceptional potential of emerging and already established companies.

Daud Jamal expressed satisfaction with the student engagement program that has supported the MMEC over the years, exposing the career path and professional placement of students. He thanked colleagues Natércia Bambo, Calisto, and Evandro for their support during the conference.

Daud Jamal said that the natural resources sector has been significantly affected by the decline in the economy in recent years, forcing international companies to lower their investments and reduce operations, but he expressed joy with the reversal of this negative scenario, which is leading to a favorable investment environment in Mozambique.

Daud Jamal highlighted that Mozambique continues to offer investment potential in these sectors, attracted by the implementation of an attractive investment framework and policy reforms, thanks to the efforts of MIREME and the Government, aiming to make the country competitive.

Daud Jamal said that the main objectives of the MMEC 2024 are: to serve as a platform for the discussion and understanding of government plans and vision for the sector; to highlight regional opportunities – for knowledge exchange; to facilitate business development – showcasing successful partnerships; to hear from industry leaders about the progress and developments of various projects; and to provide companies with a platform to promote their goods and services, for significant partnerships to be achieved.

Message of Loyalty from the Sponsor Representative

The Managing Director of Aiteo Eastern Exploration & Production Company, Victor Okoronkwo, stated in the Message of Loyalty from the Sponsor Representative, that the holding of the 10th Conference and Exhibition of Energy and Mining in Mozambique reflects the confidence of the country and the continent in the future of the energy and mining sectors.

Okoronkwo pointed out the growth of both areas as evidence of Africa's high development potential.

He highlighted the fact that Aiteo Eastern Exploration & Production Company is an African firm, as an example of success in betting on African solutions for needs in the energy sector.

Victor Okoronkwo emphasized Mozambique's commitment to creating conditions for greater participation of local content in energy and mining ventures, as a way to generate more benefits for the local business community and the communities in resource extraction areas.

He emphasized Aiteo Eastern Exploration & Production Company's entry into gas exploration and prospecting in the Mazenga Block as proof of the viability of South-South cooperation.

Ministerial Speech

The Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy, Carlos Zacarias, praised the results of the ten years of the conference, noting that the event has attracted significant interest from investors in the fields of energy and mining, increasing the contribution of these areas to the economy and development of the country. Carlos Zacarias stated that the conference has been an opportunity for knowledge sharing and establishment of regional and international partnerships.

Presidential Speech

The President of the Republic of Mozambique, Filipe Nyusi, opened the conference and in his speech emphasized the importance of African countries building synergies in energy and mining projects, aiming for a greater capitalization of their energy potential. Filipe Nyusi stated that the conference represents an opportunity to increase the exposure of the resources that Mozambique and Africa possess in the energy and mining sectors. The Mozambican head of state indicated that these two areas are crucial for the social and economic development of the African continent. He specifically pointed out the abundance of natural gas reserves in Africa, highlighting that this resource is crucial for the commitment to the energy transition towards the use of environmentally friendly energies. Filipe Nyusi stressed that Africa is still falling short in meeting the basic need for access to energy, with the majority of the continent's population depending on 50% of energy sources produced through biomass. The Mozambican head of state stated that Africa will play a key role in responding to the growing demand for energy, especially since it holds 650 million TCF of natural gas, equivalent to 7% of global reserves. Filipe Nyusi advocated for the importance of utilizing the energy sources of African countries for the continent's industrialization, which will generate added value for the economy, jobs, and revenue. The Mozambican President emphasized that the African continent should not be penalized for its commitment to energy transition, as the continent is only responsible for 3% of carbon dioxide emissions. Filipe Nyusi advocated for the creation of value addition capacity to the mineral resources extracted on the continent, aiming to generate more income and promote the well-being of communities residing in mining areas. Nyusi called on African countries to cooperate in geological research, emphasizing that these types of resources have no boundaries. The Mozambican president warned of the risks of the so-called "Dutch disease," which can lead to an excessive concentration of economic activity in energy resources at the expense of other areas.

Keynote Speech by International and Regional Organizations

The Secretary-General of the African Petroleum Producers Organization, Omar Farouk, greeted His Excellency the President of the Republic of Mozambique, Filipe Nyusi, His Excellency Valige Tauabo, Governor of Cabo Delgado Province, His Excellency Carlos Zacarias, Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy of Mozambique, His Excellency Mohamed Hamel, Secretary-General of the GECF, Dr. Elthon Chemane, President of the ACLM, representatives of the mining and energy industries, and all participants. He thanked the Government of Mozambique and the conference organizers for the invitation to speak at the event.

Omar Farouk stated that the theme "Partnerships for Prosperity: Unlocking Mozambique's Resources to Advance National and Regional Economic Growth" could not be more timely given the imminent challenges that the global energy transition poses to the oil and gas industry in African countries.
He mentioned that a few years ago, in response to the paradigm shift from fossil fuels to renewable energies facing African oil and gas-producing countries, countries whose governments heavily depend on oil and gas revenues to meet government needs, including providing security, health, healthcare, education, and social and economic infrastructure, the APPO Council of Ministers commissioned a study on the Future of the Oil and Gas Industry in Africa in the Face of the Energy Transition.

The study identified three imminent challenges posed by the energy transition to Africa's oil and gas industry. These challenges are financing, technology, including knowledge, and markets.

1. The study identified three imminent challenges that the energy transition poses to Africa's oil and gas industry. These challenges are financing, technology, including knowledge, and markets.
2. The study noted that for several decades, African countries that have been producing oil and gas have heavily relied on external financing for the exploration, production, and processing of oil and gas. Almost all of these countries depend on external financing from international oil and gas companies and oilfield services companies.
3. They also heavily depend on international financial institutions, especially those from Northern Europe and America.
4. The second imminent challenge, namely technology and knowledge, like the first, is also dominated by foreign entities. Almost all the technology and knowledge in the industry used on the continent are controlled by foreigners. The technology for exploration, production, and processing is largely controlled by foreign entities. Highly skilled professionals are also often from abroad in many African countries. The main research institutions in the oil and gas sector, development, and innovation are located outside the African continent. Some African countries have made considerable progress in oil and gas research and capacity development, but none have what it takes to achieve significant breakthroughs. The last challenge is the market for oil and gas. 75% of oil and 40% of gas produced in Africa daily are exported outside the continent. This happens because oil and gas are considered export commodities, since these resources were discovered on our continent. They have never been seen as products that should primarily benefit the people of the continent, but those outside. This is why Africa exports oil and gas, even though the majority of its population lives in energy poverty. Nearly a billion of Africa's population, estimated at 1.49 billion people, lack access to clean energy for cooking and other household purposes. Over 600 million of our population lack access to electricity.
5. This is because we have been led to believe that we are too poor to afford energy. The question is: Which society has emerged from poverty without energy? Today, industrialized countries have reached where they are because they had access to vast fossil energy resources over the past 150 years or more.
6. They used these energy sources to improve the lives of their populations. They used energy resources to transform their societies and economies from industrial production dependency to knowledge and artificial intelligence production. Now that others are on the verge of industrialization, we are told that fossil fuels are dangerous to humans.
7. Omar Farouk questioned at what point the developed countries, now advocating for the energy transition and trying to mobilize all of us, knew that fossil fuels were dangerous to the atmosphere. In the last 50 years? No. Europe and the USA knew about the dangers of fossil fuels as early as 1859 when climate scientist John Tyndall published a study on the effects of burning fossil fuels on the atmosphere. A similar discovery was made by Swiss scientist Svante Arrhenius in 1896. But the findings of these studies were carefully hidden from the public because these societies were industrializing. At that time, they needed all the energy they could get.

8. Omar Farouk emphasized that the APPO does not deny the scientific evidence of climate change. Not because the APPO believes everything that is said, but because we are not in a position to prove that everything that is said is wrong.
9. 9. What is Africa doing to mitigate these challenges? Are we prepared, as a continent and as countries endowed with oil and gas, to abandon over 125 billion barrels of already confirmed oil reserves and over 600 trillion cubic feet of gas reserves, even with Africa having the majority of its population living in energy poverty? If we say we are not prepared to abandon oil and gas, what are we doing to ensure that in the shortest possible time, we are able to take full control of all industry operations, from financing to technology and energy market infrastructure?
10. Omar Farouk stated that it is in this regard that APPO is leading the oil and gas industry to new heights. The era of lamentations has passed. We are taking practical steps to address the challenges. We are taking our destiny into our own hands. For a long time, Africa looked outside for its salvation. Now we are looking inside.
11. To overcome the financing challenge, APPO has partnered with Afreximbank to establish the African Energy Bank (AEB). While the AEB will finance energy projects on the continent, its first focus will be on the oil and gas sector. Work on establishing the bank has reached an advanced stage. Omar Farouk said that from Maputo, he is going to Cairo for the signing ceremony of the bank establishment documents. Several APPO member countries have already paid part of their subscriptions to the bank, which is expected to start operating later this year. Within two weeks, a site selection committee for the bank's headquarters will conduct inspection visits to member countries to provide facilities that will host the bank's headquarters.
12. Regarding the technological and knowledge challenges, Omar Farouk expressed satisfaction in informing the event participants that APPO and the oil and gas companies of member countries are working to create regional centers of excellence in various oil and gas sectors. The CEO Forum of APPO Member Countries, the Oil and Gas Directors Forum, and the Research, Development, and Innovation Gas Centers of APPO Member Countries and the Forum of Directors of Training and Training Institutions were created.
13. These forums have strengthened cooperation and collaboration among oil and gas operators.
14. Omar Farouk said that the commitment to cooperation and collaboration is based on the recognition that individually, countries have limited resources to effectively pursue common goals. This is because creating world-class research centers costs a lot of money. This is particularly true in developing countries, in a context of fierce competition for resources.
15. Finally, on the market, Omar Farouk said that Africans have been led to believe that there is no energy market in Africa because Africans are too poor to buy energy. Therefore, any energy Africa produces goes to those who have the purchasing power. This enriches the rich and impoverishes the poor even more. It is important to accept the fact that energy is a catalyst for social and economic progress. No society has broken the cycle of poverty without making energy accessible to its population.
16. APPO is committed to creating an energy infrastructure that will facilitate the movement of energy across borders, regions, and the continent.
17. Omar Farouk expressed satisfaction with the progress that has been made in overcoming energy infrastructure challenges on the continent. In West and North Africa, the Trans Sahara Gas Pipeline and the West Africa Gas Pipeline projects are at the forefront of our minds.

18. In Central Africa, APPO is partnering with CABEF to construct the Central Africa Pipeline System, a project that will connect 11 Central African states through oil and gas product pipelines.
19. Omar Farouk stated that it is for these reasons that an agreement has been reached to place resources at the service of the common good of the industry on the African continent. For a long time, African countries have been encouraged to abandon their neighbors and look for partnerships outside the continent, even though their neighbors could provide what they need. Omar Farouk said he was pleased with the paradigm shifts in Africa.
20. Omar Farouk called on Mozambique to join the APPO member countries.
21. Omar Farouk said he would like to conclude his speech with a proposal for African representatives at climate change meetings to stop being beggars. Instead of being pitiful to the Northern countries, which destroyed the common heritage, especially the atmosphere, by polluting with 2,500 gigatons of emissions over 150 years.
22. Instead of seeking climate change funds for adaptation, mitigation, and loss and damage, they should demand that the countries that created the confusion use the climate fund to clean up the mess they created.
23. Africa should ask investors to invest in technologies that will accelerate carbon removal from the atmosphere. It should ask for a commitment that will allow the removal of 25% of its emissions legacy.
24. Omar Farouk said that Africa should not be fooled into believing that renewable energies will industrialize the continent, at least not in this century.

The Secretary-General of the Gas Exporting Countries Forum, Mohamed Hamel, stated that Mozambique will establish itself as a global player in liquefied natural gas (LNG) production, thanks to its vast reserves of this resource, mainly in the north of the country.
Mohamed Hamel said that the African continent needs greater mobilization of financial resources to capitalize on its energy wealth.
He declared that the abundance of natural gas in Mozambique and in Africa as a whole makes the region a significant player in the energy transition.

HIGH-LEVEL ROUNDTABLE:

Partnerships for Prosperity: *Unlocking Mozambique's Mineral Resources to Promote National and Regional Economic Growth*

Moderator: Fifi Peters, financial journalist and broadcaster

Speakers:
Excellency Mr. Carlos J. ZACARIAS, Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy, Mozambique
Excellency Mr. Lefoko MOAGI, Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy, Botswana
His Royal Highness Prince Lonkhokhela DLAMINI, Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy, Eswatini
Excellency Mr. Ibrahim MATOLA, Minister of Energy, Malawi
Excellency Mr. Steven KIRUSWA, Deputy Minister of Minerals, Tanzania

Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy of Mozambique, Carlos Zacarias, spoke about the country's Energy Transition Strategy, approved in 2023, which defines Mozambique as a regional energy hub and aims to use its resources for the energy transition. Zacarias stated that the strategy aims to provide Mozambique with a modern energy system based on renewable sources, developing green energy from hydropower, solar, and wind sources, and achieving universal access to modern energy by drastically reducing the population's dependence on biomass. The Minister also pointed out the use of clean energy for the transportation system, including biofuels, gas, and electricity.

Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy of Botswana, Lefoko Moagi, stated that the country intends to transfer its experience in diamond mining to the mining industry of other African countries. Moagi emphasized that Botswana is seeking partnerships with private sector mining operators to internationalize its experience, having already signed agreements with De Beers. He noted that diamond exports account for nearly 50% of Botswana's revenue, making the sector crucial to the country's economy.

Minister of Mineral Resources and Energy of Eswatini, Prince Lonkhokhela Dlamini, stated that mining is a strong focus for the country's economic growth, aiming to shift from small-scale to more significant resource exploitation. Dlamini mentioned that Tanzania has a favorable legal framework for the development of the mining sector and intends to attract more investments in this domain. He stated that the mining sector currently employs 150,000 people. Dlamini said Eswatini is highly dependent on energy imports, purchasing this resource from Mozambique and South Africa. He also mentioned that the small kingdom only produces 20% of the electricity it consumes. Prince Lonkhonkhela Dlamini stated that the country exports coal but has been facing opposition to fossil fuel energy sources from the same countries that buy this resource.

Minister of Energy of Malawi, Ibrahim Matola, said that African countries and governments need to exchange experiences in the economic field, considering their geographical connection and regional integration. Matola emphasized that the African continent should intensify regional solidarity, enhance cooperation in the energy and mineral resources sector, aiming to take greater advantage of its resources. He stressed that achieving the Sustainable Development Goals will only be possible through greater intra-African cooperation. Matola also highlighted the imperative of institutional capacity building and

Deputy Minister of Minerals of Tanzania, Steven Kiruswa, stated that his country is successful in mineral resource exploitation because it has implemented a favorable regulatory framework for investments and businesses. Kiruswa mentioned that Tanzania is rich in minerals but has not yet reached its desired position as a powerhouse in this sector worldwide. He stated that the mining sector accounted for 10% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Tanzania.

Official Signing Ceremony: **Purchase Agreement between Electricidade de Moçambique (EDM) and Electricity Supply Corporation of Malawi (ESCOM)**
Engineer Marcelino Gitldo ALBERTO, President, EDM
Mr. Kamkwamba KUMWENDA, CEO, ESCOM

1st SESSION - LNG PANEL

UNLOCKING MOZAMBIQUE'S LNG POTENTIAL: *PROMOTING OPTIMAL INVESTMENT ACROSS THE GAS VALUE CHAIN*

Moderator: Mntu NDUVANE, Executive - International Business, PetroSA

ANNUAL GAS MARKET OUTLOOK REPORT 2024, PRESENTATION BY RAFIK AMARA, Senior Gas Market Analyst, (GECF)

Speakers:
Antonio MANDA, Permanent Secretary, Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy, Mozambique
Pascoal MOCUMBI, Commercial and New Business Administrator, ENH
Nelson OCUANE, Operations Director, Aiteo Mozambique
Marica CALABRESE, President of Coral FNLG SA and CEO of ENI Rovuma Basin
Arne GIBBS, General Manager ExxonMobil
Patricia DARSAM, Corporate and Investment Banking Director, Absa Bank Mozambique
Diego MASERA, Regional Representative - Southern Africa, United Nations Industrial Development Organization

Mozambique still has many opportunities to further develop the LNG gas value chain, and the sustainable development of these resources brings solutions at national, regional, and global levels in the context of energy security, energy accessibility, and emission reduction.

Speaking on the theme "Unlocking Mozambique's LNG Potential: Promoting Optimal Investment Across the Gas Value Chain," the Permanent Secretary of the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy of Mozambique, António Manda, stated that the country has gas reserves and quality potential to put it on par with Qatar.

António Manda argued that gas should be a catalyst for the country's industrialization, generating industries such as fertilizers.

The Commercial and New Business Administrator of ENH, Pascoal Mocumbi, said that Mozambique's gas enjoys comparative advantages as it is dry and low cost, with a strategic location providing access to Asian and European markets.

Mocumbi stressed that the approximately 180 trillion cubic feet (TCF) of gas reserves in the Rovuma Basin position the country as a key player in the world as a producer and exporter of Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG).

Nelson Ocuane, Operations Director at Aiteo Mozambique, pointed out infrastructure deficits, political instability, and dependence on international conditions as obstacles to hydrocarbon projects in Africa.

Ocuane stated that investments in oil and gas projects are lagging due to facing many challenges.

Maria Calabrese, President of Coral FLNG SA, noted that Mozambique's position as a key player in the global energy sector is undeniable due to its enormous natural gas reserves.

Maria Calabrese said that the viability and success of large-scale projects depend on close cooperation with all stakeholders, given the complexity of the oil and gas business.

ExxonMobil's Managing Director, Arne Gibbs, said that the US company is investing in Mozambique and will announce the Final Investment Decision (FID) in 2025 to accelerate its natural gas exploration project in the Rovuma Basin.

Arne Gibbs stated that the constraints on oil project development will not deter ExxonMobil from investing in Mozambique, considering the increasing demand for gas.

Patricia Darsam, Corporate and Investment Banking Director at Absa Bank Mozambique, stated that bank financing for Mozambican private sector is crucial for their participation in mega-projects in the energy sector, given the colossal resources required.

Patricia Darsam considered that the Mozambican commercial banking sector alone is unable to meet the financing needs of the oil sector, a challenge that requires synergies with international multilateral financial institutions and international development banks.

Diego Masera, Regional Representative of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), highlighted that Mozambique needs the right public policies for hydrocarbon mega-projects to benefit the population.

Diego Masera said that Mozambique should learn from countries that failed to take advantage of natural resource benefits.

Diego Masera considered the theme of the 10th MMEC to be timely and significant.

He stated that, as a regional representative of UNIDO, his mission is to support sustainable industrial development for a prosperous future in Mozambique and Southern Africa, through sustainable development of natural resources.

Diego Masera emphasized that Mozambique is endowed with incredible gas reserves estimated at 160 trillion cubic feet, resources with the potential to transform not only the country's economy but also to make it an energy hub for all of Southern Africa.

The development of these resources comes at a critical time, as the world cements its commitment to transitioning to clean energy, and Africa stands ready to lead this global transition.

The UNIDO regional representative noted that the energy transition offers a unique opportunity for developing countries to advocate for green industrialization through their energy resources.

Diego Masera stated that important minerals for clean energy technologies are exported by African countries without substantial value addition, a practice that must be changed to local processing and refining.

This change is essential, and UNIDO's strategy is to support this transition to ensure that the benefits of natural resources, such as Mozambique's minerals and gas, lead to increased value chain development, particularly in the clean energy technology sector.

UNIDO, with its mandate to promote inclusive and sustainable industrial development, is deeply committed to ensuring that the wealth of natural resources translates into sustainable growth and tangible benefits for the local population.

UNIDO's work in Africa, guided by the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, is anchored in the belief that industrial development is a driving force for economic growth, job creation, and environmental sustainability.

The success of Mozambique's and Africa's industrialization depends on sustainable energy supply, including the use of reliable energy for electrification.

LNG can very well be used for these purposes. LNG in Sub-Saharan Africa countries has been an energy niche.

The share of gas in the energy mix is 5%, among the lowest shares globally (IEA).

Diego Masera said that in Mozambique, LNG projects are more than symbols of economic potential; they are a testament to Mozambique's resilience and innovation capacity.

Calabrese emphasized that Mozambique is poised to become a significant global player in the LNG market.

It is, she continued, an endeavor that promises industrial growth, job creation, and a sustainable future.

Diego Masera stated that the endeavor has challenges. There are obstacles that must be overcome.

As the head of the IEA said, challenges include universal access to reliable, modern, affordable, and sustainable energy.

UNIDO is committed to supporting Mozambique in overcoming these challenges through its global network and knowledge to create an environment conducive to growth and sustainability.

Diego Masera highlighted that the true measure of success will be through the value created and retained in Mozambique.

As underscored by UNIDO's Director-General, "value creation must be kept in producing countries for investment in industrialization."

This is the guiding principle as support is provided for the development of LNG resources, ensuring that the added value of these projects stays in the country, stimulating further industrialization and creating a multiplier effect on the economy.

Middle and low-income countries, such as those in Southern Africa, have the opportunity to reduce the production costs of clean energy technologies.

Diego Masera said this strategy aligns with the African Union's Agenda 2063, which calls for an emphasis on local value chains and production, but also with UNIDO's mission to support sustainable industrial growth in developing countries.
The operationalization of the Continental Free Trade Area is a turning point, with significant stimulus expected in intra-African trade and a reduction in intra-African trade deficits.
By improving investments in clean energy technology production, we can accelerate energy transformation in Africa, a vision that UNIDO is committed to supporting through a network of energy centers and collaborations with peer institutions and partners.

2ND SESSION - MINING PANEL

Discovering Opportunities: *Attracting Investment for Mineral Exploration and Development to Position the Mining Sector for the Global Green Industrial Economy*

Moderator: José MENDES, President of the Geological and Mining Association of Mozambique (AGMM)

Speakers:
Dino MILISSE, Director-General of the National Mining Institute (INAMI)
Theophilus Boadu ADOKO, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Officer, AU, African Minerals Development Center (AMDC)
Olímpia PILCH, Director of Operations, Critical Minerals Alliance International (CMIA)
Davidzo MUCHAWAYA, Africa Regional Lead, Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance
Geert KLOK, President of the Chamber of Mines of Mozambique
Vichaya CHUNGO, Regional Director for Africa, Mining, Department for International Trade, UK
Mushek KUMAR, Chief Executive Officer, Vulcn Mozambique

The mining sector in Mozambique will require more investment to explore minerals and become a growing and competitive source of raw materials needed in the emerging global green economy. These investments will also need to be implemented in a way that makes the mining process itself more sustainable, with a much lower carbon footprint.

The Director-General of the National Mining Institute (INAMI), Dino Milisse, said that the Mozambican government has in place an appropriate legislative and regulatory framework to attract investments and exploit minerals. Dino Milisse stated that the country is committed to internationally accepted standards for responsible mining. He declared that the regulatory framework is continuously being improved to meet the demands of the mining industry and the communities residing in extraction areas.

Olympia Pilch, Director of Operations at the Critical Minerals International Alliance (CMIA), advocated for the importance of improving transparency, good governance, and accountability. Olympia Pilch stated that respect for ethical standards is fundamental for sustainable mineral resource exploitation.

Davidzo Muchawaya, Africa Regional Lead of the Initiative for Responsible Mining Assurance, stated that the initiative promotes adherence to the voluntary responsible mining assessment system for large-scale operations. Davidzo Muchawaya said that the instrument advocates comprehensive and rigorous standards developed through a robust process governed by multiple stakeholders.

Muchawaya mentioned that the mechanism includes an independent audit that assesses mines against the requirements of IRMA. The audits involve contributions from communities, unions, non-governmental organizations, and mine workers.
The IRMA standards include:

Business Integrity:
- Compliance with the law
- Stakeholder engagement
- Dispute resolution mechanism among stakeholders
- Human Rights Assessment
- Anti-corruption transparency in revenues

Environmental Responsibility:
- Water management
- Waste management
- Air quality
- Noise pollution management
- Protection of biodiversity and ecosystem areas
- Cyanide management
- Mercury management

Social Responsibility:
- Workers' rights
- Health and safety of workers
- Safety conditions
- Protection of Cultural Heritage
- Artisanal and small-scale mining

Planning for Positive Legacy:
- Assessment of environmental and social impact management
- Free, prior, and informed consent
- Community support and benefits
- Resettlement
- Emergency readiness and response
- Planning and financing

Davidzo Muchawaya emphasized that Africa has resources capable of meeting the demand for clean sources, through critical minerals like graphite.
Vichaya Chungu, Regional Director for Mining in the Africa Department for Business and Trade of the United Kingdom, advocated for a commitment to sustainable mining technologies, pointing to investments in clean energy exploration.
Mukesh Kumar, CEO of Vulcan Mozambique, stated that Mozambique's coal is of high quality for steel manufacturing, with reliable supply, huge reserves, and sustainable mining.
Mukesh Kumar mentioned that Vulcan operates a mine covering 25,000 hectares in the Moatize district, Tete province, central Mozambique, and transports its production via a 912-kilometer railway line.
Kumar mentioned that the company employs 17,303 direct and indirect workers, was the largest taxpayer in 2023, contributed to 15% of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP), and generated more foreign exchange for the country.
He stated that Mozambique has the right to development and, for this endeavor, relies on the contribution of its vast coal reserves.
Mukesh Kumar mentioned that his company invests in coal extraction and production technologies that can mitigate the negative effects of exploiting this resource.
Kumar argued that innovation and creativity can help lower capital and operational costs, improve results by harnessing resources and energy, and assist in climate change mitigation. This investment will help improve the efficiency and economic viability of projects, he added.

3RD SESSION - OIL AND GAS PANEL

Upstream Exploration Perspectives: *Positioning Mozambique's E&P Sector for Growth*

Moderator: Anele ENSLIN, Director of Upstream Energy Technical Research, S&P Global Commodity Insights

Speakers:
José BRANQUINHO, Administrator, National Petroleum Institute (INP)
Victor OKORONKWO, Managing Director of Aiteo Group
Massimo ANTONELLI, Exploration Manager, Eni Mozambique

The global economic and geopolitical evolution has had a direct impact on the dynamics of supply and demand in the oil and gas sector. Although projections indicate that the demand for natural gas will continue to grow for at least the next decade, there are concerns about its role in future energy transition, including the potential for a future decline in demand. Therefore, Mozambique must strategically position its oil and gas sector to take greater advantage of global developments while building long-term resilience. This session explored this in detail and offered recommendations from international experts.

José Branquinho, Administrator of the National Petroleum Institute (INP), stated that the discovery of large reserves of natural gas in Mozambique has not halted hydrocarbon exploration and research activities in the country, as there are strong indications of still enormous reserves. José Branquinho pointed out that hydrocarbon exploration and research operations are underway in various blocks in the three regions of the country.

Rudêncio Morais, Research and Production Administrator of ENH, advanced that there are indications that the country still has large reserves of natural gas, with only the commercial value of these resources yet to be confirmed.

Victor Okoronkwo, Managing Director of the Aiteo Group, assured that his group is strongly committed to the Mazenga Block in central Mozambique and will mobilize available resources for gas exploration and research operations in that field. Victor Okoronkwo highlighted that preliminary geophysical data acquisition is underway in the Mazenga Block.
Massimo Antonelli, Exploration Manager of Eni Mozambique, stated that there are strong indications of the presence of more natural gas in the Rovuma Basin, even after the discovery of large reserves of this resource. Massimo Antonelli advocated for more extensive concessions for hydrocarbon exploration and research operations, aiming for agility in operations.

Ministerial Speech

Regional Energy Security and Development of Energy Infrastructure
Mozambique and Malawi are jointly pursuing a cross-border electricity transmission project, the Malawi-Mozambique Energy Interconnection Project, worth $127 million.

Ibrahim Matola, Minister of Energy of Malawi, stated during the ministerial speech that Malawi and

Mozambique are an example of energy cooperation in Africa, through the sharing in the construction of infrastructure to harness the energy potential.
He pointed to the construction of a $127 million transmission line as evidence of commitment to regional energy integration.

4TH SESSION - ENERGY ACCESS PANEL

Energizing Growth: *Mozambique Drives Regional Energy Security and Infrastructure Expansion*

Moderator: Kudawashe NDHUKULA, Executive Director, SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency

Speakers:
Felisbela CUNHETE - Member of the Board of Directors of the Mozambique Energy Regulatory Authority (ARENE)
Cláudio DAMBE - Director of Electrification and Projects at EDM (Electricidade de Moçambique)
Brian MUSHIMBA - CEO of GL Africa Energy Limited
Danilo CORREIA - Managing Director of Puma Energy Mozambique

Mozambique is currently a major regional energy hub and is home to HCB, the largest independent power producer in Southern Africa. New projects in the planning and development phase, such as the Mphanda Nkuwa hydroelectric dam and various renewable projects under the National Energy Sector Master Plan 2018-2043, will only serve to enhance this status. This session provided an update on the energy project pipeline and how adopting a regional approach to energy infrastructure development, such as transmission lines, will be essential for the growth and resilience of the SADC regional energy market.

Felisbela Cunhete, Member of the Board of Directors of the Mozambique Energy Regulatory Authority (ARENE), said that the country has a regulatory framework favorable to investments in the sector. Cunhete mentioned that the country has approved a set of strategies that facilitate private sector mobilization in the energy domain, including in the renewables chapter.

Cláudio Dambe, Director of Electrification and Projects at EDM (Electricidade de Moçambique), said that the company has ongoing electrification projects that create room for synergies with partners. Dambe stated that the company has a diversified project portfolio to take advantage of the various energy sources in Mozambique, including hydro, thermal, wind, and solar.

Brian Mushimba, CEO of GL Africa Energy Limited, said that mobilizing resources for the construction of infrastructure to capitalize on Africa's energy potential is important.

Danilo Correia, Managing Director of Puma Energy Mozambique, stated that Mozambique must adequately prepare to take advantage of opportunities offered by the growing market. Correia pointed out the need for more investments, favorable policies, and infrastructure for the development of projects in the sector.

5TH SESSION - INFRASTRUCTURE PANEL

CONNECTING TO MARKETS: *INNOVATION AND EXPANSION OF TRANSPORT AND OTHER ESSENTIAL INFRASTRUCTURES TO SUPPORT THE DEVELOPMENT OF MINING AND ENERGY SECTORS*

Moderator: Nomfundo MASETI, Board Member, National Energy Regulator of South Africa (NERSA)

Speakers:
Mlandzeni BOYCE, Chief Executive Officer, ROMCO
Parshant GOYAL, Director, JSPL Mozambique, Lda
Olímpia PILCH, Director of Operations, Critical Minerals International Alliance (CMIA)
Mlandzeni BOYCE, Chief Executive Officer of ROMCO, said that this company represents a success story in Public-Private Partnership (PPP).

The Republic of Mozambique Pipeline Investments Company (ROMPCO) is a joint venture between the Government of Mozambique, represented by the Mozambican Pipeline Company (CMG), the Government of South Africa, represented by the South African Gas Development Company (iGas), and Sasol. ROMPCO was established in 2000 to transport natural gas from the Pande and Temane gas fields in Mozambique to South Africa, aiming for the economic benefit of the region.

Mlandzeni Boyce stated that the key to success in the energy market in Southern Africa lies in:

- The energy regulatory framework should allow for flexible development of natural resources and a business-friendly environment.
- A clear regulatory framework should be developed for exploration, development, and production, infrastructure development, safe environment, and tariff rules ensuring viability, compliance, and transparency.
- Leveraging the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA): Strong regional cooperation can help accelerate the development of gas infrastructure and consumption.
- Successful implementation of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Gas Master Plan. This will require significant investments in infrastructure (physical and virtual pipelines). Implementation will require the following combination: Cohesive policies from SADC governments, collaboration between governments at bilateral and multilateral levels, involvement of financial institutions and other financing entities to fund infrastructure investments, engagement of the private sector with technical capacity for implementing viable businesses, and international collaboration, concerning energy transition goals.
- Mobilization of various sectors that can benefit from natural gas exports, including industry, transportation, domestic purposes, and electricity generation.
- Significant fiscal incentives for companies involved in the gas sector to encourage investment.
- Investment in training programs and the creation of institutional capacity-building initiatives for the development of skilled labor in the gas sector.

The energy regulatory framework should allow for the flexible development of natural resources and a business-friendly environment.

A clear regulatory framework should be established for exploration, development, and production, as well as infrastructure development, ensuring a safe environment, and tariff rules that guarantee viability, compliance, and transparency.

Leveraging the African Continental Free Trade Area (AfCFTA): Strong regional cooperation can accelerate the development of gas infrastructure and consumption.

Successful implementation of the Southern African Development Community (SADC) Gas Master Plan will require significant investments in infrastructure (physical and virtual pipelines). Implementation will necessitate a combination of cohesive policies from SADC governments, collaboration between governments at bilateral and multilateral levels, involvement of financial institutions and other financing entities to fund infrastructure investments, engagement of the private sector with the technical capacity for implementing viable businesses, and international collaboration, aligned with energy transition goals.

Mobilization of various sectors that can benefit from natural gas exports, including industry, transportation, domestic purposes, and electricity generation.
Providing significant fiscal incentives for companies involved in the gas sector to encourage investment.
Investment in training programs and the creation of institutional capacity-building initiatives for the development of skilled labor in the gas sector.

6TH SESSION - ENERGY ACCESS PANEL

ACHIEVING UNIVERSAL ACCESS: *RENEWABLE ENERGIES POWERING HIGHER NATIONAL ELECTRIFICATION RATES*

Moderator: Pedro COUTINHO, Source Energia & Board Member - Lusophone Association of Renewable Energies

Speakers:
Marcelina MATAVEIA, National Director of Energy, Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy
Arcádia NHANTUMBO, Director of the Electrification Division, Mozambique Energy Fund (FUNAE)
Olga Utchavo MADEIRA, Director of Renewable Energies, EDM
Cláudio BUQUE, Head of Business Development for Renewable Energies, TotalEnergies
Kudawashe NDHLUKULA, Executive Director, SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREE)
Steffen BEITZ, National Director, KfW Development Bank
Júlio CARNEIRO, Research Lead, HyAfrica Project

The Government of Mozambique has set the ambitious goal of achieving universal access to electricity by 2030. While it is expected that this goal will be achieved primarily through grid connections, there is a growing scope for off-grid access, especially in rural and remote areas. This session analyzed the overall progress of electricity access in Mozambique.

Marcelina Mataveia, National Director of Energy at the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy, considered the topic very important for Mozambique's development, highlighting that recently, in November, the Energy Transition Strategy was approved by the Council of Ministers and launched in Dubai, with three objectives:

1. National development
2. Strengthening Mozambique's position as an energy hub in Southern Africa
3. Utilization of new sources for global energy transition

Marcelina Mataveia stated that the strategy is based on four pillars:
A modern renewable energy system, green industrialization, universal access to modern energy, and the use of clean energy for transportation.
Mataveia emphasized that the strategy aims for universal energy access by 2030.
The National Director of Energy mentioned that universal energy access will not be achieved through on-grid solutions alone but through a combination with off-grid solutions.
Marcelina Mataveia noted that the country has made significant progress in terms of electrical connections, increasing from 150,000 new connections to over 300,000 new connections.
In 2022, 470,000 new connections were made, a historic milestone, and the energy access rate is 54.7%, with 46% on-grid and 7.1% off-grid.
Marcelina Mataveia stated that the country has a favorable legal framework for private investment and aims to achieve a 64% access rate next year.
Arcádia Nhantumbo, Director of the Electrification Division at the Mozambique Energy Fund, stated that the conference theme is aligned with the goals and programs established by the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy, of which FUNAE is a part and has been developing its actions.
Arcádia Nhantumbo highlighted some partnership-promoting programs, such as:

- The National Energy for All Program, created by the Government of Mozambique and defined by the United Nations, advocates for universal access by 2030 and is developed by EDM, FUNAE, and private institutions.
- The Off-Grid Electrification Plan, which approves fully private investments through public tenders for energy supply, promotes access to energy through alternative and renewable solutions.
- Promote private sector participation in off-grid markets.
- Promote rural development using technologies and innovation in renewable energies.

Arcádia Nhantumbo stated that, in addition to the National Electrification Strategy, the Policy and Strategy for Renewable Energy Development, and the Energy Strategy, as well as the Regulation of Access to Energy in Off-Grid Areas, which are the guiding instruments defining the FUNAE's intervention bases, two more principles need to be considered:

1. Implementation of projects through the launching of public tenders (Decree No. 79/2022 of December 30).
2. Funding initiatives to promote access, in partnership with financing entities (FUNAE has a new area in its structure for this purpose).

Arcadia Nhantumbo stated that, despite being a social-focused institution, FUNAE has been working with several companies for:

- Construction of Mini-Hydro Plants;
- Supply of materials and installation of photovoltaic mini-grid systems (across all provinces);
- Supply of residential solar systems and clean cooking solutions; and
- Other clean energy generation forms.

Olga Utchavo Madeira, Director of Renewable Energies at EDM, argued that renewable energies are easy to implement and mobilize resources for, compared to traditional generation methods like hydroelectric. Cláudio Buque, Head of Business Development for Renewable Energies at TotalEnergies, stated that TotalEnergies has been developing projects in the renewable energy sector with Mozambican authorities since 2022, being involved in initiatives including solar energy, such as the Dondo project. Cláudio Buque said that TotalEnergies is also involved in the future Mphanda Nkuwa Hydroelectric Plant, with an estimated budget of around five billion dollars, in the Tete province, central Mozambique. The partnership in that project is further evidence of TotalEnergies' commitment to clean energy, Buque added. The Head of Business Development for Renewable Energies at TotalEnergies emphasized that although oil and gas are the main assets of the French multinational, renewable energies are increasingly playing a prominent role in the company's business portfolio.

Kudawashe Ndhlukuka, Executive Director of the SADC Centre for Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency (SACREE), highlighted Southern Africa's commitment to achieving energy security and expanding access to this resource for populations. Ndhlukuka pointed out that Southern Africa is still extremely vulnerable to energy deficits, despite the availability of resources in this area. He identified Mozambique as strategically located and capable of playing a critical role in the production and supply of energy, including renewables such as solar, wind, biomass, hydrogen, and hydropower. The Executive Director of SACREE stated that Mozambique has the potential to balance the energy equation of other countries in Southern Africa, which face a sharp deficit in terms of generation sources.

Steffen Beitz, Country Director Mozambique at KfW Development Bank, stated that this German financial institution has a total volume in its portfolio for Mozambique of 565 million euros for financial cooperation. Beitz affirmed that German financial cooperation aims to promote investments by the public sector in partner countries, particularly in infrastructure. Resources are channeled into the fields of decentralization, primary education, financial sector, vocational education, biodiversity, energy sector, as well as displaced and migration issues. KfW also invests in financial support to promote private sector participation in renewable energies, including solar energy, mini-grids, and hydropower.

Júlio Carneiro, Research Leader at the HyAfrica Project, highlighted that Mozambique has the potential for energy production from carbon capture and storage of CO2. Carneiro advocated for the need to assess the social and economic impact of new energy projects, the imperative of an adequate regulatory framework, and capacity building on natural hydrogen.

7TH SESSION - OIL AND GAS PANEL

MAXIMIZING IN-COUNTRY VALUE CREATION: *SUCCESSFUL STRATEGIES FOR MONITORING AND DEVELOPING SUSTAINABLE LOCAL CONTENT IN THE OIL AND GAS SECTOR IN AFRICA*

KEY SESSION - ***Monitoring and Development of Local Content in Nigeria and Africa (NCDMB)***

Speaker: Abdulmalik HALILU, Senior Representative of NCDMB
Countries with oil and gas production seek to achieve an optimal and sustainable balance between maximizing revenue generation and maximizing national value-added in the oil and gas sector activities. This session discussed effective strategies to successfully achieve the necessary balance.

Abdulmalik HALILU, Director of Monitoring and Evaluation at NCDMB, stated that Africa holds 125 billion barrels of oil, representing 10% of the world's hydrocarbon reserves, with 40% of discoveries in the last decade and 4% of global consumption.

Halilu said that investment in local content in the energy and mining sectors will provide technology and research development, employment for local labor, strategic partnerships, ownership and control of assets, optimization of the value chain, sustainable operations, increased production and use of locally manufactured products, and contribution to Gross Domestic Product (GDP).
He pointed out the following indicators as parameters for sustainable local content:

- Local content governance
- Analysis gaps
- Institutional capacity building
- Research and development
- Financing and incentives
- Market access

In the chapter of local content governance, it's important to establish a regulatory framework, entities responsible for enforcing legislation, agents overseeing compliance, and benefits to communities, along with monitoring outcomes.

Abdulmalik HALILU stated that addressing analytical gaps should involve exploring the life cycle of assets, creating a basic database of available capacities, collecting data on emerging industry opportunities, developing a gap suppression guideline to eliminate capacity gaps in terms of human resources, infrastructure, services, and materials. The strategy also involves establishing a functional project management entity for conducting analysis.

Abdulmalik HALILU declared that institutional capacity development involves maintaining ongoing projects to consolidate created capacities and attract new ventures, utilizing the investment legacy for on-the-ground projects to close gaps, sectoral linkage for capacity optimization, supply capacity development to strengthen the local supply chain, and developing a training strategy for skilled workforce formation in the energy and mining sector.

He mentioned that the sector in Africa is characterized by a predominance of raw material exports, importation of capital goods, product quality assurance, inadequate energy supply, and shortage of modern logistic infrastructure.
Abdulmalik HALILU affirmed that the sectors most linked to the mining and energy domains are:

- Trade and Investment
- Manufacturing and Transformative Sector
- Energy
- Education
- Science, Technology, and Innovation

The opportunities for connections lie in the following areas:

- Ore processing capacity
- Gas processing and domestic market
- Research institutions
- Development financing
- Commodity exchange

8TH SESSION - DOWNSTREAM PANEL

REGION-WIDE ENGAGEMENT: *PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLABORATION TO DEVELOP AND INCREASE LOCAL PRODUCT STORAGE CAPACITY*

Moderator: José MENDES, President of the Geological and Mining Association of Mozambique (AGMM)

GEFC Presentation: Global Gas Outlook 2050
Dr. Abubacar ABBAS, Senior Energy Forecast Analyst, Gas Exporting Countries Forum

Dr. Abubakar Abbas began his intervention with the presentation of the GEFC and indicated the number of members of the organization, which consists of 20 member countries.
Abbas mentioned that global energy demand could grow by 20% by around 2050.
He pointed out that natural gas is currently an essential element in the global primary energy mix, accounting for 23% currently, a figure that will increase to 26% by 2050.
The demand for natural gas is expected to grow by about 34% to 5,360 bcm by 2050, with the Asia--Pacific region leading this leap.
Energy generation and industrial sectors will be the largest in terms of demand expansion, stated Abubakar Abbas.
By 2050, Africa, Eurasia, and the Middle East will account for 52% of global gas production.
In 2050, most of the gas production will come from new projects and YTF resources.
Natural gas markets will evolve towards greater integration and flexibility, requiring increased investments in the midstream chain.
By 2050, the Asia-Pacific region is expected to import 75% of the world's LNG exports, an increase of nearly 10% compared to 2022.

Abubakar Abbas said that achieving the simultaneous objective of sustainable development and climate change goals requires more natural gas, not less.
A 22% demographic increase, high urbanization, and aging population are the main catalysts for increased energy demand.
Investments in the natural gas midstream chain are expected to soar to $740 trillion between 2022 and 2050 driven by the increased global demand for LNG.

Speakers:
Mousa KONATÉ, General Manager of Vivo Energy
António MACAMO, Director's Advisor of the Mozambique Investment and Export Promotion Agency (APIEX)
Hélder CHAMBISSE, President of Petróleos de Moçambique (Petromoc)
Dr. ABUBAKAR ABBAS, Senior Energy Forecast Analyst, Gas Exporting Countries Forum (GECF)
Alex HO, Regional Director (Southern Africa), Singapore Company

The conflict between Ukraine and Russia has created disruptions and opportunities for marketing finished products in this market and the region. This session provided an opportunity for various stakeholders in the sector to share their perspectives, plans, and vision.

Mousa KONATÉ, General Manager of Vivo Energy, said that Mozambique has potential in energy resources and a geographical location that makes it a country of the future. Konaté emphasized that the strategic importance of Mozambique in the energy sector has led Vivo Energy to heavily invest in the Mozambican market. Engen's operation in Mozambique had only 19 retail fuel stations, but Vivo Energy expanded the network to more than 50 since acquiring the operation in 2019, stated Moussa Konate. Konaté mentioned that the Mozambican authorities have been doing an extraordinary job in creating favorable conditions for investment and business, with enormous room for the Mozambican market to grow, as it is still immature.

António Macamo argued that the country has a healthy environment for investments in the logistics domain, through the creation of incentives for entities investing in this area. Macamo mentioned that the country has been working on refining the regulatory framework to make national and foreign investment attractive. He pointed out establishing public-private partnerships as one of the best paths to capitalize on investment opportunities in the country.

Hélder CHAMBISSE, President of Petróleos de Moçambique (Petromoc), stated that the company owns and operates storage facilities, pipelines, and bunkers in all Mozambican ports. Its storage facilities comprise 19 depots and facilities with approximately 500,000 m^3 of capacity. The company trades in fuels, oils, and lubricants suitable for the mining, agriculture, and marine industries, also providing the necessary technical assistance. Therefore, it is the largest distributor to major Mozambican industrial and commercial companies in the fishing, transportation, energy, and social sectors. It also supplies fuels to neighboring countries such as Zambia, Zimbabwe, Malawi, and the Democratic Republic of Congo. Hélder Chambisso stated that the country's logistics infrastructure has significant room for growth to become more competitive.

Alex HO, Regional Director (Southern Africa), Singapore Company, stated that the investments needed for the development and increased capacity of local product storage make synergies between the public and private sectors necessary. HO declared that monetizing untapped potential in Africa requires the integrated construction of a logistics park. He also pointed out that the relaxation of the business environment is crucial for attracting the essential investment for infrastructure construction.

9TH SESSION – PROJECT FINANCING PANEL

INCREASING COST OF CAPITAL: *MOBILIZING ALTERNATIVE FINANCING TO GROW THE MINING AND ENERGY SECTORS WHILE INCREASING LOCAL PARTICIPATION*

Moderator: Humphrey Nwogo, Regional Director of Operations, African Export-Import Bank

Joaquim GUMETA, CEO of the Institute for the Promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises (IPEME)
Jacob FLEWELLING, Investment Consultant in Africa, U.S. Development Finance Corporation (DFC)
José MESTRE, Director of Finance and Operations, MozUp

Higher global interest rates and the prospect of a slow and prolonged return to lower levels mean that mining and energy projects face challenging conditions in raising capital. Small and medium-sized players looking to capitalize on opportunities in these sectors face an especially difficult task in accessing financing. This session aimed to discuss alternative sources of funding at competitive and sustainable rates.

Joaquina Gumeta, CEO of the Institute for the Promotion of Small and Medium Enterprises (IPEME), stated that providing financing to local entrepreneurs is crucial for their participation in the mining and energy sector, given the significant resources required for such ventures. Gumeta pointed out the need for synergy between commercial banks and international financial institutions to capitalize local companies further. She mentioned that the Mozambican government has also implemented initiatives aimed at financing local companies. For example, Decree-Law 1/2002 was approved, providing financing at sustainable costs and competitive markets for Mozambican small and medium-sized enterprises. Additionally, the Micro, Small, and Medium Enterprises Act, passed last March, also addresses the financing aspect for this segment of the Mozambican business community.

Joaquim Gumeta stated that IPEME has been collaborating with Mozambican commercial banks to create financial products and services tailored to the needs of Mozambican companies. The CEO of IPEME also advocated for the dissemination of information about available financing opportunities in the market so that Mozambican companies can actively participate in mining and energy projects.

Jacob Flewelling, Investment Consultant in Africa, U.S. Development Finance Corporation (DFC), mentioned that this entity has already invested over $10 billion in Sub-Saharan Africa, in collaboration with the private sector of this region. Flewelling argued that the African business sector needs capital injection to participate in mining and energy projects, considering the significant resources required for such ventures. He stressed that financial solutions should be viable and adapted to the weaknesses of the African business environment. Flewelling emphasized that the bankability of various projects in Africa should be an attractive factor for international financing. DFC invests in projects with impacts aimed at supporting economic growth, trade, energy security, and infrastructure.

Tiago Almeida, Senior Director of Infrastructure Investments, Middle East and Africa, International Finance Corporation, said that financing infrastructure is essential for monetizing the natural resources in Africa. Almeida stated that his institution's investment criteria are based on the multiplier effect of enterprises and their impact on the growth and development of recipient countries.

José Mestre, National Coordinator, GET.Invest Mozambique, noted that the country has great potential in various areas but needs investment and financing to capitalize on the opportunities it offers. The economic and financial fragility of the local business environment requires services and products adapted to the local context.

Benjamim Nandja, Director of Finance and Operations, Moz Up, highlighted that Mozambican small and medium-sized enterprises need financing to develop economically and financially sustainable projects. Nandja stated that commercial banks must propose innovative solutions compatible with the needs of Mozambican small and medium-sized enterprises. Additionally, it is essential to ensure the necessary financial advisory to ensure a successful pursuit of the companies' objectives.

10TH SESSION - CLOSING ROUNDTABLE

THE EVOLUTION OF THE MINING AND ENERGY SECTORS IN MOZAMBIQUE AND THE REGION - -REFLECTIONS AND PROJECTIONS

Luísa MAHOCHA, National Director of Geology and Mines, Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy
Mateus MOSSE, Director of Corporate Affairs, Sasol
Stephanie DELMOTE, National Office of Strategic Resources, Madagascar
Theophilus Boadu ADOKU, Monitoring, Evaluation, and Learning Officer, AU, African Minerals Development Centre.
Nocif Francisco MAGAIA, Provincial Director of Industry and Commerce, Cabo Delgado

The final session reflected on the recent history of Mozambique's mining and energy sectors and discussed projections for the next decade and beyond.

Luísa MAHOCHA, National Director of Geology and Mines at the Ministry of Mineral Resources and Energy, assured that Mozambique will be an unavoidable actor in the sector, considering the vastness of its resources. Hydrocarbons, precious metals, ferrous metals, base metals, light metals, gemstones, industrial minerals, and construction aggregates constitute a portfolio that positions Mozambique significantly in the field of mineral and energy resources, said Luísa Mahocha. Mahocha stated that besides the already discovered resources, there are indications that the country still holds more reserves, attracting strong interest from investors. The National Director of Geology and Mines noted that the sector will consolidate its position in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in the coming years.

Mateus Mosse, Director of Corporate Affairs at SASOL, stated that the South African multinational paid over 67 million dollars in taxes in 2022, of which just over 48.5 million dollars were in Corporate Income Tax and over 13.5 million in Individual Income Tax. SASOL Petroleum Temane was recognized in 2024 by the Mozambique Tax Authority as the largest contributor in the categories of overall contribution and Income Taxes in the 2023 fiscal year, said Mateus Mosse. Mosse pointed out tax derivation as a solution to the challenges faced by regions where natural resources are extracted.

MAIN RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE CONFERENCE

- Mobilization of more financial resources for the construction of logistics infrastructure;
- Intensification of public-private partnerships;
- Greater involvement of local content;
- Participation of African private sector in critical phases of oil and gas sector activities, including in production;
- Ensuring greater operational efficiency of Mozambique's and Africa's logistics infrastructure, including ports;
- Focus on continent's industrialization to add value to natural resources;
- Fair and equitable negotiation on Africa's position in energy transition, considering its exoneration from blame for climate change impacts and the need for development;
- Establishment of policies ensuring substantial gains for populations in areas where natural resources are extracted;
- Construction of pipelines for greater optimization of energy resources.

On behalf of the organizers we would like to thank all of the following organizations who contributed to MMEC 2024.

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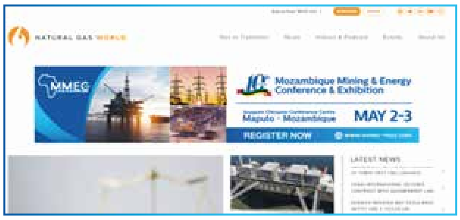

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