

Setting up energy communities in Mayotte: challenges and lessons learnt

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"Demonstration of smart and flexible solutions for a decarbonised energy future in Mayotte and other European islands"

- A Horizon 2020 project which started in November 2020 – End in October 2024
- 11.8 million € budget
- 22 partners from 9 countries
- Objective: decarbonate the energy system in Mayotte and other European Islands
- The CPMR Islands Commission in the project:
 - A network of 18 islands regional authorities, advocating for a better recognition of islands in EU policies and fostering cooperation between islands.
 - Communication and dissemination,
 - Policy work,
 - Best practices exchange with other EU Islands.

Large scale RES deployment



Development of solutions to increase the flexibility of RES



Involvement of local communities through energy communities



Replicability study in 6 other islands



Gozo Favignana (MT) (IT)

Madeira (PT)

St Barths (FR) Gran Canaria (ES) La Reunion (FR)

A specific socio-economic context





French department of 376 km²

13 000\$

Average annual GDP Réunion island (27 000\$) Metropolitan France (44 000\$) 500 000

inhabitants

half of them have no valid legal status

~80%

of inhabitants live below poverty line

1/3 household without water 1/5 without electricity

Mayotte saoudite du Sud Tanzani Atlantique du Sud

4/10 houses are metal sheets houses

www.maesha.eu

Challenges of energy communities in Mayotte





Vulnerable groups
& disadvantaged households in
the Global South

Difficulty to access to information

Often lack of technical knowledge

No available financial resources to invest

Little time available

Extra aspects for Mayotte:

Informal settlements: legal status & energy theft

No smart meters

Few private investors

Neighbourhoods not that strong (huge inequalities: mistrust, theft & vandalism)

Due to high investment costs, complexity of connection procedures and lack of appropriate regulatory frameworks, independent implementation as a bottom-up initiative in the Global South is very hard to realize.

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How to overcome these challenges?



Local public authorities participation, providing:

- Financial support
- Legal existence

Solar panels in social housing

Installation of solar panels on social housing and temporary housing in Koungou. Workshops with inhabitants will allow best practices sharing to reduce energy consumption.



Partnerships with local NGOs (Apprentis d'Auteuil, Soliha...)

Decarbonizing mobility

Training of young people to maintain and repair **e-bikes**, in partnership with local associations; newly trained technicians will then animate **workshops open to public**.



Different modalities of participation depending on socio-economic background:

work / volunteering

Developing new economic activities through solar energy

Solar mamas: training of women to build and maintain solar home systems, allowing them to develop their own economic activity



Overview of Local Energy Communities (LECs) in Maesha



4 Energy Communities created and ongoing



Student Energy Community



Electric Vehicle Maintenance Community



Cooperative Society of Collective Interest



Solar Mama Community

7 Energy Communities about to be created



Repair Workshop Community



3 x Solar Social Housing Communities



2 x Energy Saving Communities



Agricultural Solar Community

Sources



- INSEE, « Les infos clés sur Mayotte », February 2023
- Maesha Deliverable 3.1 « Baseline community, market and ecosystem assessment"
- TUB, "European Islands pioneering the Green transition", presentation delivered during the EWRC 2022
- Hudara, presentation delivered during the Maesha review meeting, January 2024



Thank you for your attention!

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