



EXCLUSIVE: INTERVIEW OF DORIN JUNGHIEU, MINISTER OF ENERGY OF THE REPUBLIC OF MOLDOVA

Valérie Anne Lencznar, GSEF
Ambassador for Europe &
Francophone Africa Regions
and Mr Vitalie Condritch,
Managing Director at
Communications Boutique,
Ministry of Energy of
Moldova.

**“We have transformed
Moldova's Energy
Landscape from One of
Historic Vulnerability to
Greater Stability”**



Dorin Junghietu is Minister of Energy of the Republic of Moldova since February 2025. He was first part of the government of PM Recean and was reinducted to this position by PM Munteanu last October. The Republic of Moldova is a country with 2,6 million inhabitants, plus 1 million people immigrated, confronted to major challenges in the field of energy. The country is situated between Romania and Ukraine and is still very much dependent on their neighbours regarding the security of supply. Candidate to the accession to the European Union, as well as Ukraine, and already synchronized with the central European grid, Moldova must still solve numerous challenges to become a country fully integrated in the EU.

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V.A: What are your challenges for 2026?

D.J: Building on the rapid pace of new renewable energy capacity deployment, one of the key challenges for 2026 is the fast rollout of electricity storage systems and flexible balancing generation based on natural gas. These solutions are essential to maintain system stability as the share of renewables continues to grow.

Another priority, rather than a challenge, is the continued transposition and implementation of remaining European energy legislation, including the legal framework on mandatory petroleum product stocks. This is a complex legislative package that also requires the development and approval of secondary legislation and entails significant investment implications for both the state and operators in the petroleum products market.

A third major challenge relates to strengthening implementation capacity for energy efficiency projects. This includes increasing the number and capacity of energy auditors, improving project coordination teams, and enhancing the capabilities of construction and installation contractors. Addressing these aspects is critical to ensuring the efficient use of financial resources allocated by the Government and development partners, both for public buildings and the residential sector.

V.A: How did/do you manage to implement the security of supply of gas, electricity and oil in Moldova?

D.J: Ensuring the security of supply for gas, electricity and petroleum products has been a core priority of the Government and the Ministry of Energy, especially amid regional volatility. Our strategy has combined diversification, infrastructure development, market reforms, and international cooperation to safeguard access to essential energy resources and reduce vulnerability.

One of the first strategic steps was to end dependence on a single supplier and source of natural gas. Through infrastructure such as the interconnection with Romania, Moldova gained the ability to import gas from European markets – a cornerstone for stable supplies during crisis periods like those experienced in recent years, starting 2021.

Key reforms include the modernization and unbundling of gas supply and transportation roles, empowering state-owned companies like Energocom to ensure reliable supplies. Energocom now plays a central role in procuring and supplying both electricity and gas, balancing imports and domestic needs. Security of supply has been reinforced through strong cooperation with European partners and international financial institutions – from EU strategic financing packages to EBRD loans – that support Moldova's resilience and integration into European energy markets.

We are working on expansion of electricity interconnections with neighboring countries and supporting the rapid growth of domestic generation capacity, first of all renewables, so that on certain days Moldova's electricity consumption can be fully covered by its own generation.

But, certainly, the most important step was the urgent and smooth synchronization of our grid with ENTSO-E immediately after Russia's full scale invasion of Ukraine.

Starting 2021, we have adopted comprehensive action plans and regulations to ensure continuity and preparedness – including plans for emergency situations on the gas market and frameworks to maintain critical supplies during peak demand or disruptions.

Together, these measures have transformed Moldova's energy landscape from one of historic vulnerability to greater stability, diversified supply routes, and stronger integration with European energy systems, market coupling with the EU, and ensuring that our citizens and economy have reliable access to gas, electricity and petroleum products.

V.A: How do you see the development of renewable energy and green mobility?

D.J: As Minister of Energy of the Republic of Moldova, I see the development of renewable energy and green mobility as strategic pillars of our nation's energy transition, resilience, and sustainable economic growth.

Our targets are aligned with broader European energy and climate goals, including achieving at least 27% of final energy consumption and 31.2 % of electricity from renewables by 2030, reflecting Moldova's commitment to a European-style energy transition.

We have significantly expanded renewable energy production in recent years – increasing installed capacity from renewable sources nearly 11-fold reported to 2020, reaching nearly 1000 MW installed capacity at the beginning of 2026 and achieving historic production shares on certain days. This progress underscores our determination to shift Moldova's energy mix toward cleaner, domestically produced power and away from external dependency.



We are creating a stable, predictable regulatory environment with market mechanisms and incentives such as capacity quotas and auctions for large-scale wind and solar parks. The first auction finalised last year with allocation of 165 MW wind and photovoltaics and nearly EUR 200 million investments and now there is a second auction ongoing for 170 MW wind farms with obligation to also install BESS of minimum 44 MWh. We are also looking forward to launching a site specific capacity allocation auction in the near future.

In the mere context that we do not have any fossil fuels on our territory, every megawatt of renewable capacity contributes directly to energy security and independence – reinforcing our resilience in a volatile regional energy environment.

As for green mobility, this is a natural extension of our energy transition strategy: modernizing transport infrastructure and electrifying mobility, from urban buses to rail, reduces greenhouse gas emissions and drives down fossil fuel demand. We are working across government to develop frameworks that support energy-efficient transport solutions, including the integration of low-emission fuels and electric vehicle technologies. Starting 2020, when there were only 314 electric vehicles in Moldova, in 2025 we already have over 9 thousand EV and over 82 hybrids and a developing charging stations network.

Recently we approved the first energy Sandbox project, namely testing a V2G technology before scaling it up. To give a bit of context, Moldova is the first country in the region to launch an energy Sandbox, which is a controlled regulatory framework that allows companies and innovators to test new energy technologies, business models, or market solutions – such as renewables, storage, digital grids, or green mobility – under temporary, flexible rules, before full-scale market rollout. Its purpose is to accelerate innovation, reduce regulatory risk, and support Moldova's energy transition, security, and alignment with EU energy markets.

V.A: What is/was your action plan to strengthen grid resilience?

D.J : At present, Moldova's energy system is undergoing an intensive process of transformation and grid modernisation. A key element of this effort is the completion of a new electricity interconnection with Romania, alongside progress on two additional projects: the Bălți-Suceava interconnection, currently at the bid-evaluation stage, and the Strășeni-Gutinaș interconnection, which is being developed in an investment partnership with the United States and is currently at the pre-feasibility study stage.

In parallel, we are implementing a comprehensive digitalisation programme for the energy sector, including the strengthening of cybersecurity capacities across system operators, which is essential for protecting critical infrastructure and ensuring operational continuity.

With regard to grid stability, the transmission system operator Moldelectrica has recently operated tenders for balancing and ancillary services, with the submitted offers now under evaluation. In addition, based on extensive analyses of grid evolution and consumption trends, Moldelectrica has developed a new ten-year investment plan, specifically aimed at enhancing grid resilience, flexibility, and reliability.

Together, these measures form a coherent action plan to ensure that Moldova's electricity grids remain robust, secure, and capable of supporting increased integration of renewable energy.

Interview by Ms. Valerie Anne Lencznar, GSEF Ambassador for Europe & Francophone Africa Regions and Mr. Vitalie Condratchi, Managing Director at Communications Boutique, Ministry of Energy of Moldova.



HANDBOOK OF **AI, ML, VR, AR and Robotics** Solutions and Roadmap for it's Adoption in Electric Utilities

Read Report at <https://bit.ly/4iqvFrg>



GLOBAL STORIES ON SMART GRID

ADB Approves USD100 Million to Support Sri Lanka's Power Sector Reforms

The Asian Development Bank (ADB) has approved a USD100 million loan to accelerate power sector reforms in Sri Lanka under the Power Sector Reforms and Financial Sustainability Program (Subprogram 2). The initiative builds on earlier ADB lending programmes totalling USD400 million since the country's 2022 economic crisis. The new financing will support the implementation and long-term sustainability of structural reform measures, with a focus on strengthening financial resilience and improving service delivery.

Read More: <https://tinyurl.com/wkc5ahfd>

Philippines and UK Sign Lol to Support Offshore Wind and Microgrid Development

Philippines signed a letter of intent (Lol) with the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland to strengthen cooperation on offshore wind and microgrid development. The agreement formalizes collaboration under the UK Partnering for Accelerated Climate Transitions Philippines Country Fund and establishes a framework for delivering three technical assistance projects in the energy sector. The first project will support the Philippine Department of Energy in developing an evaluation framework for offshore wind infrastructure plans submitted under the Green Energy Auction 5 programme.

Read More: <https://shorturl.at/2Kci2>

NovoLINC Raises New Capital to Break the Thermal Barrier Limiting Next-Gen AI Chips

NovoLINC, a leader in advanced thermal interface material (TIM) solutions for high-performance computing, today announced the closing of an oversubscribed funding round to accelerate the commercialization of its breakthrough technology. The round was co-led by Fathom Fund and TDK Ventures, with strong participation from current investors Foothill Ventures, M Ventures, and Carnegie Mellon University, and welcomed Hitachi Ventures as a new investor.

Read More: <https://bit.ly/3L2Lp7H>

ASEAN could avoid \$2.3 billion in economic losses by 2040 with smart grids

ASEAN could avoid \$2.3 billion in economic losses by 2040 if it strengthens its electricity systems to match surging demand and rapidly expanding renewables. A new report from energy think tank Ember shows that investments of between \$4 billion and \$10.7 billion in smart grid infrastructure are needed to modernise the region's networks.

At the lower end of the range - around \$4 billion - investment would deliver essential upgrades such as smart meters and automated controls, laying the foundation for more reliable and resilient grids. At the upper end, \$10.7 billion would enable a fully optimised, future-ready system, unlocking the region's full clean energy potential through advanced digitalisation, storage, and cross-border interconnection.

Read More: <https://tinyurl.com/59yec879>

EETC Secured EUR 200 Million EBRD Loan for 500 kV Grid Upgrade

Egyptian Electricity Transmission Company has secured EUR 200 million in financing from the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development to strengthen Egypt's national transmission network and support the integration of renewable energy. The financing will be used to upgrade and reinforce electricity transmission infrastructure across the country, including the development of a new 500 kV substation in Cairo Governorate. The project is aimed at improving grid reliability and resilience, while enabling large-scale integration of renewable energy capacity into Egypt's power system.

Read More: <https://tinyurl.com/mr8jx9a3>

German Smart Meter Rollout Shifts to "Grid-Based" Strategy

Facing delays in mass rollout, German technical authorities are shifting the smart meter deployment strategy to a "grid-based" approach. This focuses installation efforts on critical grid nodes and high-consumption users first to maximize immediate grid visibility and control.

Read More: <https://tinyurl.com/mvvvhz9w>



GLOBAL STORIES ON SMART GRID

Global Grid Investment Could Top \$470 Billion for the First Time in 2025: Bloomberg NEF

Global grid capital spending is set for double-digit growth for the second year in a row, reaching over \$470 billion for the first time, new analysis from Bloomberg NEF finds. The grid continues to be the key enabler for delivering renewable energy connections, reaching electrification targets and connecting data centres to power, driving a 16% increase in grid spending this year, according to the Grid Investment Outlook 2025.

Read More : <https://tinyurl.com/5n9b9vd3>

Hitachi Launches "HMAX" Solutions for Industrial AI

Hitachi has globally launched its "HMAX" (Hitachi Modern AI for X) solution suite, designed to accelerate digital transformation in energy and industry. The platform integrates Hitachi's OT expertise with generative AI to provide predictive maintenance and operational optimization for power grids and manufacturing assets.

Read More: <https://tinyurl.com/5n78759n>

California regulators greenlight novel long-duration energy storage

The California Energy Commission has issued its final permit for the Willow Rock Energy Storage Center. The 500 MW / 4,000 MWh advanced compressed air energy storage (A-CAES) project is a first-of-its-kind energy storage system that can store energy for eight hours of continuous discharge to the grid 400,000 homes, and will provide reliability and resiliency amidst rapidly rising electricity demand.

Read More: <https://tinyurl.com/ye25n4sc>

**ISGF REPORT ON****Electrifying Agriculture**

A Sub-National Roadmap for the Adoption of Electric Tractors

Read Report At - <https://bit.ly/4loXuAj>



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APUA HOSTS 21st CONGRESS MARKING 55 YEARS OF POWER SECTOR COOPERATION IN AFRICA

The Association of Power Utilities of Africa (APUA) successfully organized its 21st Congress, celebrating the 55th Anniversary of APUA, at the JW Marriott Hotel, New Cairo, from 26 September to 3 October 2025. The event brought together 581 participants from 35 countries across Africa, Europe, and Asia, reflecting the growing global engagement in Africa's energy transition efforts.

The Congress saw strong representation from the highest levels of the energy sector, including Ministers and senior government officials, utility CEOs and executive directors, heads of African power pools, electricity regulators, representatives from the African Union, international energy institutions such as IRENA, CIGRE, the Global Smart Energy Federation (GSEF), and the World Energy Council (WEC), along with delegates from the African Development Bank Group and the World Bank Group. Technology providers and The central theme of the Congress was “Energy Transition Challenges,” explored through three focused sub-themes:

- Energy Transition: Expectations and Realities in Africa
- Forty Years of Power Sector Reforms, Governance, and Sustainability of African Power Utilities
- APUA and the African Electricity Sector in the Era of the Five Ds – Decarbonization, Digitalization, Decentralization, Disintermediation, and Decreasing Consumption

The opening ceremony was hosted by H.E. Dr. Mahmoud Mostafa Esmat, Minister of Electricity and Renewable Energy of Egypt, representing the Prime Minister of Egypt. Key addresses were delivered by Mr. Papa Toby Gaye, CEO of Senelec and outgoing President of APUA; Mr. Henry Paul Batchi Baldeh of the African Development Bank; and Ms. Sarah Ahmed Elhag, representing the African Union Commission. A formal handover between the outgoing and incoming APUA Presidents was conducted under the leadership of Eng. Abel Didier Tella, Director General of APUA, highlighting institutional continuity and collaboration.

The Congress featured high-level roundtables and technical panels addressing Africa's power sector priorities, including long-term power planning, infrastructure and technology development, governance and sustainability of utilities, outcomes of the APUA Scientific Committee, and strategies to manage the energy transition under the Five Ds framework.

A key session on the Five Ds of the African Power Sector was moderated by Mr. Reji Kumar Pillai, President of India Smart Grid Forum and Chairman of the Global Smart Energy Federation, who also delivered a keynote presentation on the role of digitalization and smart grid technologies in enabling resilient and sustainable electricity systems.

The Congress concluded with the launch of APUA's commemorative publication, “Powering Africa: Celebrating the 55th Anniversary of APUA/ASEA,” highlighting APUA's legacy and its continued commitment to supporting Africa's power sector development.

Article contributed by Abel Tella Dider, Director General, APUA





HIVE HYDROGEN'S 1GW CARISSA WIND ENERGY FACILITY BECOMES SOUTH AFRICA'S LARGEST PERMITTED WIND FARM

The Carissa Wind Energy Facility, located near Beaufort West in the Western Cape, has achieved a major milestone by securing its Environmental Authorisation (EA).

With a capacity of up to 1,000 MW and comprised of 154 wind turbines the Carissa Wind Energy Facility will help power Coega Green Ammonia in Nelson Mandela Bay and is now officially the largest permitted wind energy facility in South Africa, marking a transformative step in the country's renewable energy transition and the production of green hydrogen.

The successful permitting of the Carissa Wind Energy Facility is the result of a seamless partnership between Hive Hydrogen (the Coega Green Ammonia project sponsor which is the committed off-taker), AMDA Developments (the project developer), and Blue Crane Environmental, the independent Environmental Assessment Practitioner (EAP) responsible for leading the rigorous Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) process.

Read More: <https://africa-energy-portal.org/news/hive-hydrogens-1gw-carissa-wind-energy-facility-becomes-south-africas-largest-permitted-wind-farm>

Article contributed by Nick Singh, GSEF Ambassador – Anglophone Countries in Africa



ELEPHANT ELECTROCUTION IN UTILITY GRIDS



Utilities respond to critical safety matters even when outside their mandates. This holds them in high trust. However, long-term asset neglect leads to unfortunate outcomes. This article examines elephant electrocutions in power grids. While the focus is India, it could reasonably hold for S/SE Asia and Africa.

All religions and faiths task humans with custodial care of the animal kingdom. Humans having “dominion” over animals, emphasize such stewardship and responsibility. Governments define such stewardship in their policies and regulations and when violations occur corrective measures are taken. Utilities too, as a part of their service mandates (“duty to care”) ensure wildlife protection as it relates to their areas of accountability.

Preservation of life and third-party safety is one of the paramount areas of electric utility planning and operations. Such considerations are factored not just for humans but include animals, birds, and marine life. The planning, design and operations of power plants, substations and T&D systems factor these elements. For the most part, this has worked well, but at times “taking the eye off the ball” cause needless wildlife deaths.

Of late numerous elephant electrocutions in S/SE Asia have received public, government and judicial attention, but has drawn no serious remediation effort from the utilities and their regulators. India as the largest country in South Asia has over 50% of Asian Elephant population. Despite such policy and judicial initiatives, hundreds of elephants are needlessly electrocuted every year. While poaching has declined, the persistent threat of electrocution necessitates urgent intervention.

The 2017 survey of the Indian government estimates the elephant population at about 29,300. The state of Karnataka has the highest population (6,049), followed by Assam (5,719), Kerala (5,706), Tamil Nadu (2,761), Odisha (1,976), Uttarakhand (1,839) and Meghalaya (1,754). The top 4 states alone have about 72% of the India’s elephants. Officially, India has 32 elephant reserves covering 76,508 sq. km in 14 states and the government has identified 150 elephant corridors across 15 states. In other words, the policy side appears to have mapped out all the variables. It is the implementation that is missing.

The SAIEE 2021-25 report of Oct 2025, by the Wildlife Institute of India estimates the total population to be 22,446, a decrease of 4,065 elephants (or 17.8%) relative to the revised 2017 census of 27,312. The latest population tally is Karnataka (6,013), Assam (4,159), Tamil Nadu (3,136), Kerala (2,785), Uttarakhand (1,792) and Odisha (912). Notwithstanding wide estimation errors, the largest reductions appear in Assam (27%), Kerala (51%) and Odisha (53%) over 9 years.

Electrocution Statistics:

Elephant electrocution is a direct effect of human activities, i.e. (a) sagging T&D lines in migrating paths; (b) railway track crossings (less electrical and more train collision impact); and (c) illegal power taps and fencing. Although wildlife management rests with state authorities, the often-neglected inspection and maintenance of forest T&D assets by utilities, is the primary factor for such electrocutions. There are many S/SE Asia newspaper articles and reports, but given below are some excerpts as it pertains to India:

1. Times of India (TOI) newspaper dated Feb 19, 2025, reported a total 341 elephant deaths between 2022-2024 i.e. 2023-24 (121); 2022-23 (133) and 2021-22 (87). Of these deaths, electrocution accounted for over 75 percent i.e. 2023-24 (94); 2022-23 (100); and 2021-22 (62).
2. Bangalore Mirror newspaper dated Dec 7, 2025, reported “Sagging Power Lines Threaten Elephants Lives Daily”. Earlier in May 2025, the Karnataka High Court had ordered mapping of sagging power lines and revised guidelines on laying transmission lines through forests.
3. The December 2023 Ground Report (www.groundreport.in) titled, “An Examination of Indian Elephant Electrocutions, Poaching, and Mortality Rates”, cites, (a) electrocution stands as the leading cause with 898 of 1,381 cases in 14 years (2009-2023); (b) east/northeastern regions account for most of these deaths; (c) 270 elephants have fallen victims in last three reporting years; and (d) the 2022-23 electrocutions were in Odisha (26), Karnataka (15), Tamil Nadu (14), Chhattisgarh (9), Assam (8), Kerala (7), Jharkhand (6), Andhra Pradesh (5) and West Bengal (5).
4. In December 2022, the Union Environment Minister informed Parliament that between 2017-18 and 2021-22 (5 years), India lost 494 elephants with electrocutions accounting for 348 deaths followed by rail collision (80), poaching (41) and poisoning (25).

Root Causes

Most electrocutions involve contact with MV overhead lines as herds pass through forests and rural lands. While these overhead lines were designed to relevant standards, the lack of condition monitoring and timely maintenance over decades have made these assets fall into disrepair. The root causes are:



1. Excessive sagging of line conductors due to hot temperatures
2. Leaning poles due to soil erosion (floods and rainfall) causing conductor droop
3. Landfill dumping below lines (raising ground grades) and reducing line clearance
4. Illegal line-tap and power fencing in crop areas (prevent animal intrusions)

Current Efforts

Odisha has initiated a mitigation plan for mitigating electrocutions. The environment ministry has revised the guidelines for forested power lines directing such lines to be either (a) underground cables or (b) overhead with insulated cables. Given below are some highlights:

1. Underground 2,500 km of 3,800 km in forest areas (₹700 crore or US\$ 78M)
2. Inspect overhead lines in elephant corridors (2023-24 budget ₹50 crore or US\$ 5.5M)
3. Fix 9,000 of 13,000 weak points related to sagging wires, tilted and weak poles (some ground clearances as low as 8 feet against the prescribed 20 feet).
4. Initiate efforts through regulation to have the 4 new private utilities take over the maintenance.

Tamil Nadu in 2023 (post 2021 High Court ruling) has piloted an anti-collision system at a select rail track. It consists of 12 towers along a 9-km stretch two Madukkarai's rail tracks. Each tower is equipped with 2 AI cameras (thermal and visual imaging) with a radial coverage of 3 km. These "Pan-Tilt-Zoom" cameras, connected via fiber optics and reliable power supply can be remotely controlled. About 25 people manage the 24x7 control center and field patrols. When elephants are detected within 100ft of the railway track, alerts are sent to forest and railway officials, who coordinate to slow down trains and guide the elephants away to prevent collisions. The project investment was ₹72.4 million (US\$ 800,000).

Long-Term Solution

The electrocution mitigation plans initiated by Odisha are comprehensive. They rectify problems back to design standards. However, forested O/H lines will continue to be subject to root causes (above) due to climate change (heat, rainfall, soil erosion and winds). Establishing sustainable periodic maintenance for thousands of km of overhead lines will likely strain budgets and human resources. A better permanent mitigation solution lies in cheaper undergrounding i.e. converting O/H lines along the 150 elephant migrating corridors to direct buried U/G but at much shallower depths (0.5-1.0m), with no sand beds or brick covers, using a new inexpensive cable protection technology. These hinged snap-pipes wrap the cable and follow its zig-zag route in the forest. A single inventory meets all encountered terrains (forest, rock, clay, water bodies) along the cable route and can be used below-grade, at-grade or above-grade.

The anti-collision pilot of Tamil Nadu is well done but will be very expensive to rollout across all such migratory rail crossing points in many states. Tower-based camera system needs many people to manage it even for small track lengths. A better permanent solution for such anti-collision alarm systems should likely involve cheap, mono-fiber, fiber-optic sensor cables below-grade in "lateral string loops" (or large mesh) on both sides of the rail tracks to sense herd presence even at 5 km radial distance. Depending on herd distance to the tracks and passing train schedules, the system can enable (a) low frequency warning alarm to the animal herd; and (b) automate wireless alerts (and slowing actions) to passing trains. Elephants communicate at 5-15 Hz infrasonic range up to 4km and almost 32 sq. km area. The fiber optic system would likely be far cheaper than tower-based camera system on a large-scale deployment.

Next Steps

An immediate concerted effort should be undertaken by utilities (and their regulators) in Odisha, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and Assam to remedy this situation. Pilot projects funded under a 1-year central government scheme will yield useful comparative results towards a national standard. In parallel, a consultation between utilities and their regulators on plans/costing/efforts/timelines should be undertaken as to how to remedy this issue over a period of 3-5 years.

On anti-collision alarm systems the state government and utilities should work with the rail authorities in Assam, Odisha, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, and Kerala to remedy collisions. Pilot projects funded under a 2-year central government scheme will yield useful comparative results towards a national standard. The key lessons would be how to (a) automate alarms to warn the herds and (b) automate alerts and slowing actions on nearby passing trains. Designing the herd alarm system would need help from experts (e.g. Wildlife Institute of India, Wildlife Trust of India, Vels Institute and others).

Global Learning

Learnings from the above will be useful for other utilities/regulators in (a) southeast Asia with 52,000 elephants (2x India); and (b) south Asia (excluding India) with 8,500 elephants i.e. Sri Lanka (7,500), Bhutan (700), Nepal (250), and Bangladesh (200). In South Asia, India and Sri Lanka make up 97% of the herd.

Africa has the world's largest population of 550,000 elephants (6x Asia and 19x India) with Botswana (131,909), Gabon (95,000), Zimbabwe (65,028), Tanzania (60,000) and Kenya (36,280) making up over 70% of the African total. While the vast forest of sub-Saharan Africa is still to be electrified, individual countries like Kenya, Tanzania, Gabon and Botswana will benefit from such learnings as they expand their rural T&D network. Currently Gabon, Kenya and Botswana, are piloting with camera systems.

Article contributed by Ravi Seethapathy, GSEF Ambassador for Americas



International Events

02nd – 05th February 2026

Distributtech International, San Diego, CA, USA
<https://www.distributtech.com/>

10th - 14th March 2026

12th India Smart Utility Week (ISUW 2026), New Delhi
<http://www.isuw.in/>

30th March - 1st April 2026

Egypt Energy Show – Egypt
Cairo, Egypt
<https://shorturl.at/tahpe>

17th - 19th March 2026

EN26 Conference & Exhibition, Adelaide Convention Centre, South Australia
<https://www.energynetworks.com.au/events/en26-conference-exhibition/>

25th – 27th March 2026

Asean (Bangkok) Smart Energy & Energy Storage Expo 2026, Bangkok, Thailand
<https://www.aseancleanenergyexpo.com/>

26th–30th April 2026

25th WPC Energy Congress, Riyadh Saudi Arabia,
<https://wpcenergy.org/>

19th–21st May 2026

World Utilities Congress, Abu Dhabi,
<https://www.worldutilitiescongress.com/>



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Contact us for more information

Global Smart Energy Federation (GSEF)
516S, Newkirk Street, Baltimore, MD 21224, United States of America

 www.globalsmartenergy.org

Editorial Advisor: Reji Kumar Pillai

Editor-in -Chief: Aashima Singh

Contributors for Newsletter: Ravi Seethapathy, Nick Singh, Abel Didier TELLA
Balasubramanyam Karnam, Rohan Banik, Disha Khosla, Priyavrat Tomar