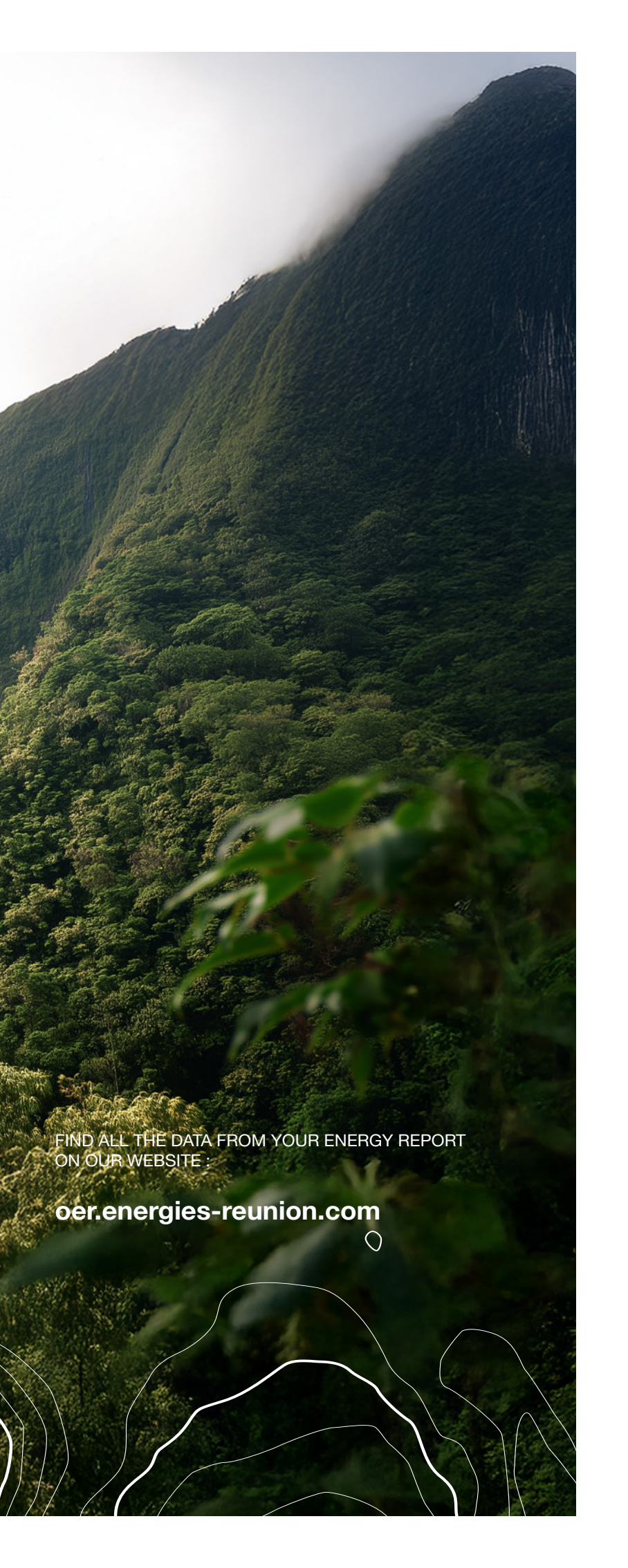


ENERGY BALANCE KEY FIGURES 2024

2025 EDITION - REUNION ISLAND



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ON OUR WEBSITE :

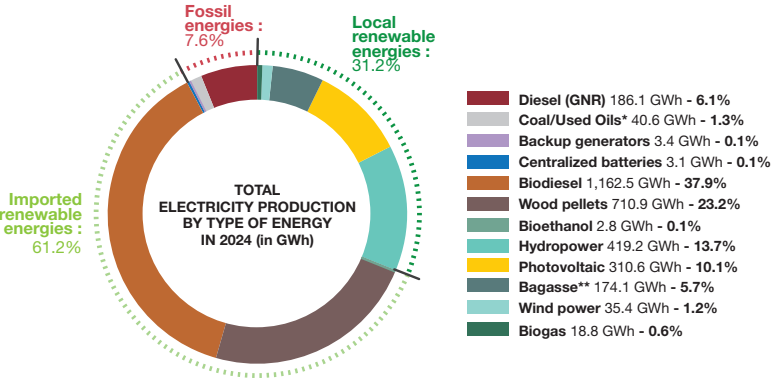
oer.energies-reunion.com





ELECTRICITY 2024

ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION : 3,067.3 GWh – 263.7 ktoe



* Used oils are no longer burned following the end of coal usage. ** Bagasse is used both for electricity production and for steam generation. It is not possible to distinguish the quantity of bagasse specifically used for electricity production.

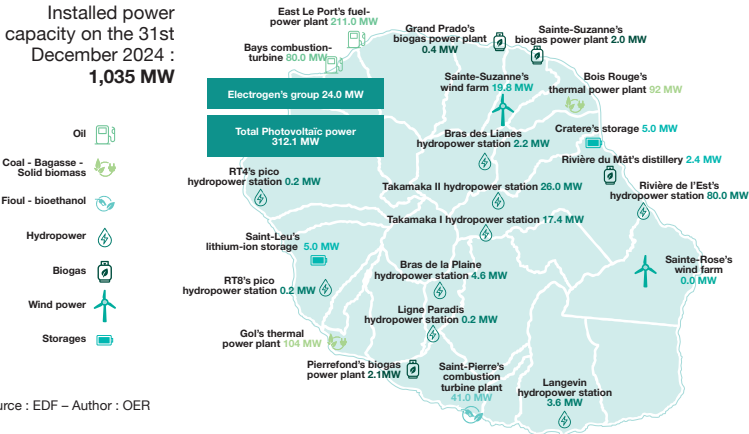
Renewable energy penetration rate in electricity production in 2024 compared to non-interconnected territories

Share of renewable production	Guadeloupe	Martinique	Reunion Island	French Guiana	Corsica	New Caledonia (2023)	French Polynesia (2023)
2024	29.5%	24.0%	92.4%	44.4%	33.0%	23.0%	29.5%

Sources: EDF Open Data for Corsica, Martinique, Guadeloupe and French Guiana, OER, OMEGA, Energy Observatory of New Caledonia, Polynesian Energy Observatory

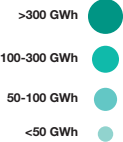
INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY : 1,035 MW

Installed power capacity on the 31st December 2024 :
1,035 MW



ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION : 2,797 GWh – 240.5 ktoe

Electricity consumption per town in 2024



Electricity consumption per capita (MWh) in 2024 compared to non-interconnected territories

	Guadeloupe (2024)	Martinique (2023)	Reunion Island (2024)	French Guiana (2023)	Corsica (2024)	New Caledonia (2023)	French Polynesia (2023)
Electricity consumption/capita (MWh)	3.89	3.96	3.14	2.81	6.96	12.5/2.82*	2.35

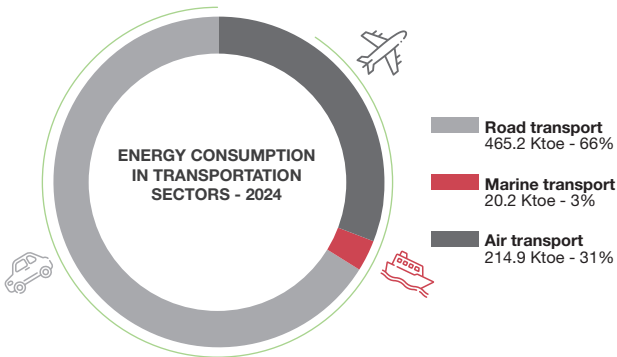
Sources: EDF Open Data for Corsica and French Guiana, OER, OMEGA, Local community of Martinique, Energy Observatory of New Caledonia, Polynesian Energy Observatory

* excluding metal industry and mining

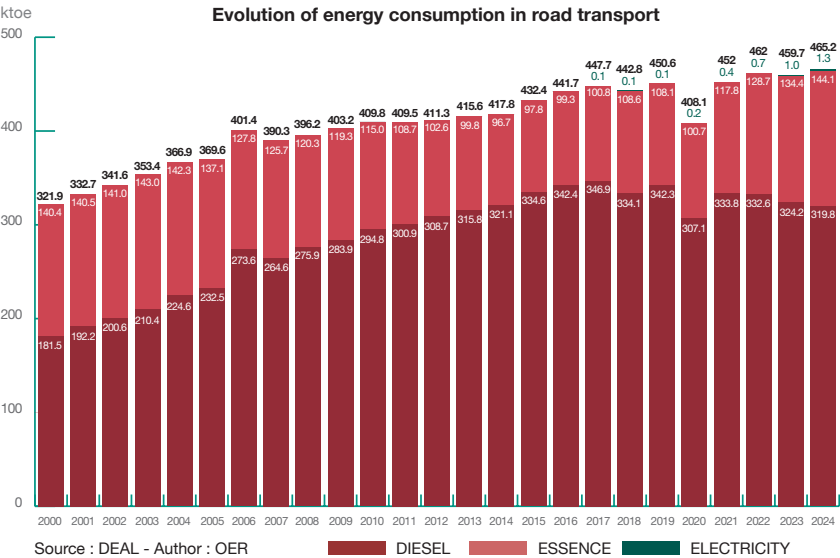


TRANSPORTATION 2024

GLOBAL FUEL CONSUMPTION : 6,674,178 tons of fossil fuels and 700.3 ktoe *(Electric vehicles and alternative fuels excluded)*



CONSUMPTION IN ROAD TRANSPORT SECTOR : 449,927 tons (465.2 ktoe) *(Electric vehicles included)*



ELECTRIC AND HYBRID TRANSPORTATION DEVELOPMENT

Number of Non-plug-in hybrid vehicles since 2006 :

	2006	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variation 2024/2023
Non-plug-in hybrid cars – Registrations	38	775	738	957	1,503	2,554	1,944	6,288	6,600	7,934	20.2%
Non-plug-in hybrid cars – Cumulative total	38	3,897	4,635	5,592	7,095	9,649	11,593	17,881	24,481	32,415	32.4%

Number of electric and plug-in hybrid vehicles since 2006 :

	2006	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	Variation 2024/2023
Plug-in hybrid cars		110	164	149	105	306	750	943	919	986	7.3%
Plug-in hybrid cars – Cumulative total		215	379	528	633	939	1,689	2,632	3,551	4,537	27.8%
Electric cars	0	107	255	332	518	1,069	2,321	2,808	3,633	2,832	-22.0%
Electric cars – Cumulative total	0	334	589	921	1,439	2,508	4,829	7,637	11,270	14,102	25.1%
Electric motorcycles					7	42	-	186	261	199	-23.8%
Electric motorcycles Cumulative total					7	49	49	235	496	695	40.1%
Electric scooters								237	860	2,233	159.7%
Electric scooters Cumulative total								237	1,097	3,330	203.6%
ENSEMBLE	0	549	968	1,449	2,079	3,496	6,567	10,741	16,414	22,664	38.1%

Sources : Automobile department file until 2009, SDES and Statistics from the Ministry of Ecological Transition and Territorial Cohesion since 2010. Given a data consolidation by the SDES in 2023, the data as from 2011 in the above table has been updated.

Author: OER.

In July 2025, there are **572 operational public power points** for electric vehicles over a total number of 851 public power points on the island.

PRIMARY SUPPLY 2024



PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY : 17,269.5 GWh meaning 1,484.9 Ktoe

			2024
Imported fossil resources	Oil*		144.8
	Diesel fuel*		453.5
	Heavy fuel oil		0.0
	Jet fuel*		214.9
	Butane gas*		23.8
	Coal		14.4
	Subtotal		851.4
Imported renewable resources	Bioethanol		0.3
	Biodiesel**		237.4
	Wood Pellets***		227.7
	Subtotal		465.4
Renewable and recycled resources	Biomass	Bagasse	60.0
		Biogas	6.1
		Bioethanol	0.3
		Wood	Nd
	Sun	Solar heating	35.9
		Photovoltaic	26.7
	Water	Hydropower	36.0
	Recovery	Waste oils	0.0
	Wind	Wind power	3.0
	Subtotal		168.1
		TOTAL	1,484.9

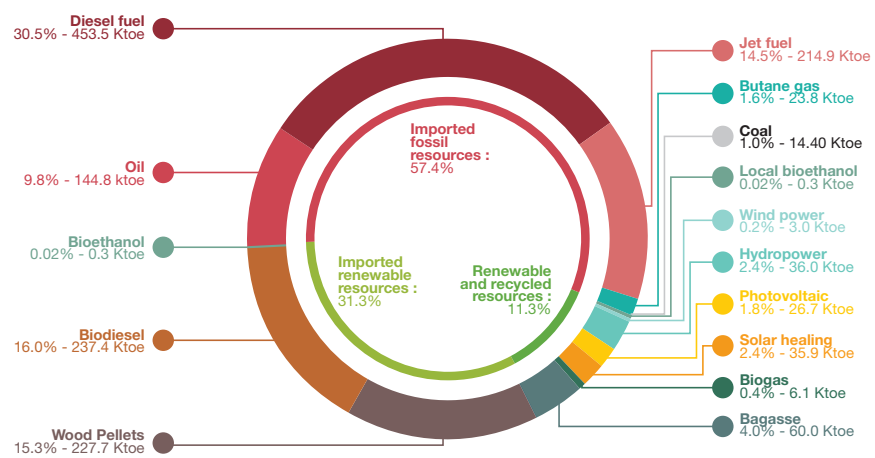
* Corresponding to the stock removals from the SRPP

** Biodiesel was introduced in the Port Est power plant in June 2023 during the conversion from heavy fuel to bioliquid.

*** Wood pellets were introduced end of 2022 in the CTBR power plant during the conversion of boilers from coal to biomass.

Sources : DEAL, ED SEI, Albioma – Author : OER

CONSUMPTION SHARE OF PRIMARY ENERGY IN 2024



Evolution of the energy dependency rate between 2000 and 2024

2000	2005	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
83.9%	87.7%	87.4%	88.3%	87.1%	86.1%	86.7%	85.9%	86.4%	86.9%	86.8%	87.2%	86.7%	88.0%	86.7%	88.2%	88.7%

Author : OER

*The calculation methodology for solar thermal energy was updated between 2010 and 2024, which resulted in a change in the energy dependence rate over this period.

Energy dependency rate compared to non-interconnected territories

	Guadeloupe (2024)	Martinique (2021)	Reunion Island (2024)	French Guiana (2015)	Corsica (2023)	New Caledonia (2023)	French Polynesia (2023)
Energy Dependency	86.4%	91.8%	88.7%	82.4%	85.6%	95.3%	93.3%

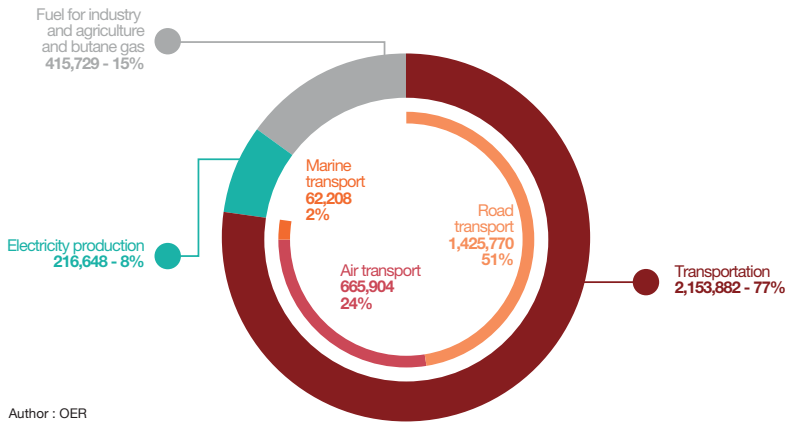
Source : GEC for French Guiana, OREGES from Corsica, OER, OMEGA, Local community of Martinique, Energy Observatory of New Caledonia, Polynesian Energy Observatory

GREENHOUSE GASES 2024



CO₂ EMISSIONS FROM THE COMBUSTION OF ENERGY PRODUCTS IN REUNION ISLAND IN 2024 *

CO₂ emissions from the combustion of oil products and coal in 2024



Total of CO₂ emissions from the combustion of oil products and coal : 2,786 kilotons

Direct CO₂ emissions per capita

- Direct emissions from electricity production : 0.2 tCO₂/capita
- Direct emission from all types of transportation : 2.41 tCO₂/capita
- Emissions from fuels for agricultural, industrial and residential-tertiary sectors : 0.47 tCO₂/capita

One inhabitant of Réunion Island = 3.12 tCO₂

(Emissions due to the combustion of fossil fuels only)
* Simplified methodology of the GHG Emission Inventory

Mean direct emissions ratio per kWh compared to non-interconnected territories

	Guadeloupe (2024)	Martinique (2021)	Reunion Island (2024)	French Guiana (2019)	Corsica (2023)	New Caledonia (2023)	French Polynesia (2023)
Direct emissions average ratio per kWh consumed (gCO ₂ /kWh)	594	563	77*	468	493	891/436*	522

Sources: EDF Open Data for Corsica and French Guiana, OER, OMEGA, Local community of Martinique, Energy Observatory of New Caledonia, Polynesian Energy Observatory
* Excluding metal industry and mining

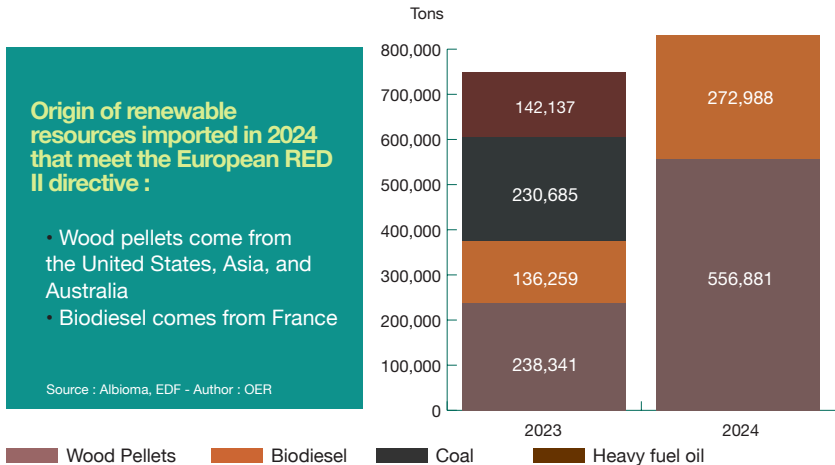
**The directive (EU) 2018/2001, RED II, establishes the “sustainability of bioenergy” principle, which applies to energy production from biomass. The objective is to reconcile the development of renewable energy from biomass with the protection of biodiversity and land use, in order to ensure the level of greenhouse gas reduction. It is considered that the emissions from combustion are directly reabsorbed.

ENERGY ECONOMICS 2024

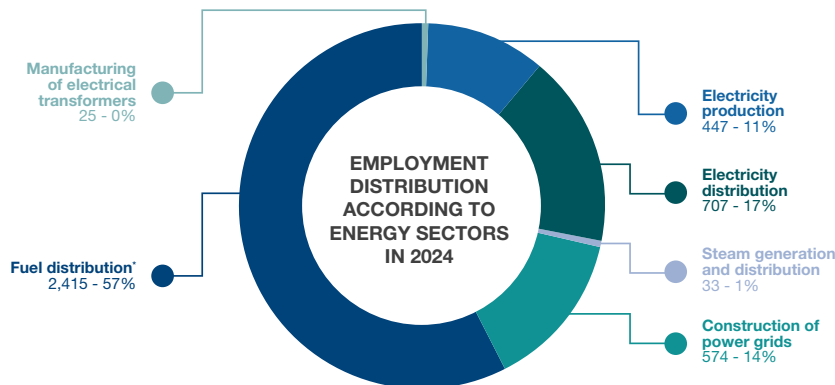
HIGHLIGHT OF THE YEAR 2024

The Albioma Bois-Rouge and Le Gol power plants completed their conversion to 100% biomass in July 2024. Coal has been fully replaced by wood pellets, alternated with bagasse during the sugarcane harvest season.

Evolution of fuel imports from 2023 to 2024 (in tons)



EMPLOYMENT IN THE ENERGY SECTOR - 4,201 jobs



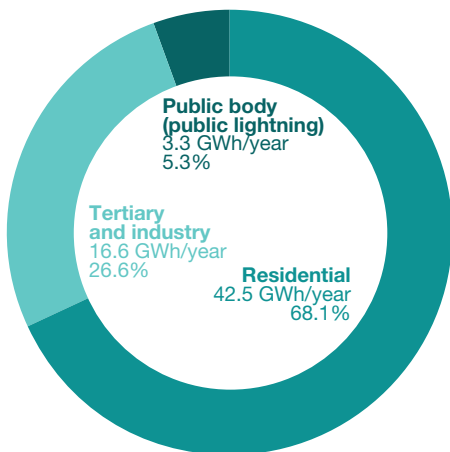
Sources : Open Data ACROSS-URSSAF, *data from SRESS – Author : OER

ENERGY DEMAND MANAGEMENT MEASURES

The territorial compensation framework for small actions aiming to control demand for electricity consumption in Réunion Island was adopted by the CRE deliberation n°2019-006 of the 17th January 2019.

The territorial compensation framework specifies the nature, the characteristics and conditions of compensation for public energy service charges of small energy demand management actions implemented in Réunion during the years 2019-2023. The actions for Réunion Island have been defined and are monitored by the energy demand management committee made up of DEAL, Région Réunion, ADEME and EDF as network manager.

The actions implemented in 2024 prevented an energy consumption of 62.4 GWh, representing a 78% increase compared to the target set by the Multiannual Energy Programming (PPE) following the 2019-2023 Climate Transition Contract (CTC).



CTC 2024 - Author : OER

KEY FIGURES 2024



Primary energy consumption :

17,269.5 GWh – 1,484.9 ktoe including 11% from local resources

- Energy dependency rate : 89%
- Primary energy consumption per capita : 1.7 toe/capita

Final energy consumption :

12,865 GWh – 1,106.2 ktoe

- Transportation : 63.3% - Electricity: 21.7% - Tax-exempt fuels and combustibles for agriculture and industry (excluding transportation) and butane gas : 8% - Heat: 7.0%
- Total electricity consumption per capita : 3,383 kWh/capita
- Total road fuel consumption per capita : 628 liters/capita

Electricity generation :

3,067.3 GWh – 263.7 ktoe

- Peak power demand : 496 MW in February
- **Renewable energy share : 92.4% in 2024**
- **Electrical production of renewable energies (local and imported) : 2,834.2 GWh (66.2% imported and 33.8% local)**

	Hydropower*	Photovoltaic	Biodiesel*	Bagasse*	Wood pellets	Wind power	Biogas	Bioethanol
Installed capacity (MW)	134.4	312.1	211	195.8	19.8	6.9	41	
Electricity generation (GWh)	419.2	310.6	1,162.5	174.1	710.9	35.4	18.8	2.8
Share of electricity generation	13.7%	10.1%	37.9%	5.7%	23.2%	1.2%	0.6%	0.1%

* For the Bois Rouge coal-bagasse-biomass plant, the fuel-gasoil-biodiesel plant of Port Ouest/Est and the Rivière de l'Est hydroelectric plant, the installed capacity was considered.

Solar heating

- 204,198 individual solar water heaters = 816,792 m² = 306.3 GWh avoided
- 184,485 m² of collective solar water heaters = 110.7 GWh avoided

417 GWh avoided

*The renewed solar water heaters are not included in the cumulative amount.

CO₂ emissions: 3,786 kilotons, being 3.12 tCO₂/capita

- Direct emission average ratio per consumed kWh : **77 gCO₂/ electrical kWh**

General indicators	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Energy Intensity in toe / million euros (2010 constant €)*	85.77	84.42	82.97	82.65	80.86	81.93	78.14	78.89	77.05	81.08	76.79
Road fuels consumption per capita (L)	596*	611	622	630	622	629	569	624	631	624	628
Primary energy quantity required to produce 1 ktoe of final electricity (ktoe)	2.80	2.75	2.74	2.71	2.63	2.75	2.79	2.76	2.44	2.88	2.56
Primary energy quantity required to produce 1 ktoe of final energy (ktoe)	1.44	1.43	1.43	1.41	1.38	1.41	1.47	1.43	1.34	1.42	1.34
Renewable energy production (GWh)	941.9	1,043.0	1,003.8	967.2	1,078.8	951.0	931.7	869.8	1,154.5	1,745.5	2,834.2

* An erratum was made for all the data of the energy intensity.

GLOSSARY

BAGASSE :

Sugar cane residue obtained after grinding. Bagasse can be used as a biofuel.

ENERGY DEPENDENCY RATE :

Shows the proportion of energy that an economy must import. It is defined as net energy imports divided by primary energy consumption.

ENERGY INTENSITY :

Measures the energy efficiency of the country's economy. The higher the intensity, the more the country consumes.

FINAL ENERGY CONSUMPTION :

Total energy consumed by end users (households, services, industries, transport and agriculture).

NON-INTERCONNECTED TERRITORIES (NITS) :

Refers to the French territories that are not connected to the continental electrical grid due to their geographical remoteness. Reunion Island, Guadeloupe, Martinique, French Guiana and Corsica are referred as NITs.

PV :

Abbreviation for photovoltaic systems

PENETRATION RATE OF RENEWABLE ENERGIES :

Share of renewable energies in total power generation.

PRIMARY ENERGY CONSUMPTION :

Primary energy consumption measures the total energy demand and covers consumption of the energy sector itself, losses during transformation and distribution of energy and final consumption by end users. The primary energy consumption provides a measure of the energy independency rate.

NECESSARY PRIMARY ENERGY QUANTITY TO PRODUCE 1 KTOE OF FINAL ENERGY :

This is a conversion factor to go from electricity to primary energy. It is a coefficient that enables the addition of electricity power and primary fossil energies in energy balance.

RATED CAPACITY :

Net power output available on the power grid.

TON OF OIL EQUIVALENT (TOE) :

Energy unit equivalent to the energy released by burning one ton of crude oil. It is an energy unit that is used to compare energy from different sources.



FOR MORE INFORMATION,
SEARCH FOR THE TECHNICAL
ENERGY BALANCE (IN FRENCH)
ON OUR WEBSITE!

[OER.ENERGIES-REUNION.COM](https://oer.energies-reunion.com)

REUNION ISLAND ENERGY OBSERVATORY

The Reunion Island Energy Observatory, OER (Observatoire Energie Réunion), hosted by Energies Réunion, is part of the energy strategy led by the regional council and the partners of the island's action on energy policy.

Being an observation and information tool regarding the energy state of Reunion Island, the observatory comes from the wish of the different partners to provide them with a specific instrument to support energy management actions and develop renewable energies as well as measure the impact of these actions.

ENERGIES RÉUNION

Since its creation, ten years ago, Energies Réunion has been committed to the energy transition of Reunion Island. Its main objective is to fight against climate change for the people of Reunion and combat energy poverty.

The local public company Energies Réunion works closely with local authorities and its fields of action are the energy strategy, the development of renewable energies and the management of energy demand. Energies Réunion greatly values to observe the energy and environmental situation of the island. It leads the Energy Observatory of Réunion Island (OER) thanks to the stringent collection, analysis and structuring of data concerning the energy sector. The company publishes renowned technical studies and carries out the Energy Balance of Reunion Island (BER) every year.

www.energies-reunion.com

Observatory's partners for 2014-2025 :



Energies Réunion

September 2025

Publication director : Matthieu HOARAU

Printer :

Graphic design : Agence Lulu

ISSN : 25511920

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