

# lea.newsletter

THE **NEWSLETTER** OF THE LESOTHO ELECTRICITY AUTHORITY



Public Meetings and  
Radio Programmes  
Deployed in  
Awareness Raising



**Minister** hosts  
end of year  
function



LEA receives  
Golden Key  
Award





## Foreword

The **electricity customers remain our focal point**, hence our continued effort to maintain the highest levels of education on issues that affect them, such as their rights and responsibilities and learning about mediation as a mechanism for complaints resolution.

It is with great pleasure that I welcome you to another edition of Lesotho Electricity Authority (LEA) Newsletter.

As with previous editions of our newsletter, this issue continues to educate, inform and share knowledge with stakeholders and all who take an interest in water and electricity regulation issues. This issue covers an array of topics, including preparation of LEA regulatory tools for water regulation, the performance management system, and LEA's electricity tariff determination for 2012/13.

The electricity customers remain our focal point, hence our continued effort to maintain the highest levels of education on issues that affect them, such as their rights and responsibilities and learning about mediation as a mechanism for complaints resolution.

The critical part played by renewable energy in development of the economy cannot be overemphasised. In a quest to facilitate this, LEA hosted a highly successful workshop in collaboration with United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA) in April

2012. The aim of the workshop was to kick start the process of improving electricity access in the country for all economic sectors. This was the initialisation of a process which was meant to advance the economic conditions of the country as well as the livelihoods of its population, by providing a platform for discussions on designing, regulating and implementing of renewable energy initiatives.

Once again, our stakeholders and public are appreciated for taking an interest in LEA and its activities. We hope to continue to provide you with relevant information that will increase the level of understanding of local regulatory issues and developments, as well as those happening regionally and internationally.

**Ntoi Rapapa**  
Chief Executive

## LEA determines the 2012 - 13 electricity prices

On June 01, 2012 **new electricity prices for 2012-13 came into effect** after Lesotho Electricity Authority (LEA) approved end-user tariff increase of 6.9%, 7.4% and 7.6% for large customers, street lighting and domestic and general purpose on energy, respectively, and 9.7% on Maximum Demand charge for large users. The customer levy was increased by 8% while electrification levy has not been changed.

The Board decision was made after receiving a revised application from Lesotho Electricity Company (LEC) in April 2012. In its application LEC had requested an increase of 25% on energy charges and 27% on maximum demand charges meant to provide a revenue requirement of M550 million.

In considering the application the Authority had followed consultative measures which involved issuing a public notice via the media for the public to comment on the application. Comments were received from Consumer Protection Association (CPA), Large Industrial Customers (Humin Jeanswear (Pty) Ltd and CGM Group), Forum of Electrical Practitioners Industry (FEPI), Queen

Mamohato Memorial Hospital, Lesotho Textile Exporters Association (LTEA), Bakers Association of Lesotho (BAL) and domestic customers. A public hearing was held on 22 May 2012 where representatives from FORMOSA, FEPI, Lesotho Chamber of Commerce and Industry (LCCI) and CPA made presentations on LEC application before the Pricing and Tariffs Committee of the LEA Board. After duly considering the application, the written public submissions and oral presentations, reasons, facts and evidence provided, the Board approved LEC's revenue requirement of M473.7 million for 2012/13.

The approved revenue requirement was enough to cover LEC's increased bulk supply purchases from



A representative of Consumer Protection Association (CPA) Mr. Lehlohonolo Chefa illustrate a point during the public hearing attended by the LEA Board, LEC and the public on 22 May 2012.

'Muela, Eskom and Electicidade de Mocambique (EDM). The allowed revenue would also cover labour costs that were in line with efficient level of staffing at the company, prudent operational costs due to increased business (such as increase in connections and MWh sales), inflation and all depreciation expenses in order to ensure future replacement of obsolete assets. The other

important factor considered was the allowance of return on investment to provide an incentive for LEC to explore alternative funding for its business and ensure proper maintenance of its supply infrastructure so as to maintain reliability and security of supply.

This resulted in tariffs as shown in the tables below:

Table 1: Approved LEC Energy Charges for 2012/13

Customer Categories	Current Energy Charge (M/kWh)	Approved Energy Charges (M/kWh)	Adding Customer Levy @ M0.0230/kWh	Adding Rural Electrification Levy @M0.02/kWh large customers and @M0.035/kWh for others (M/kWh)	Customer Categories	Current Energy Charge (M/kWh)	Approved Energy Charges (M/kWh)	Adding Customer Levy @M0.0230/kWh
Industrial HV	0.1083	0.1169	0.1399	0.1599	Industrial HV	0.1599	0.1496	6.9%
Industrial LV	0.1199	0.1294	0.1524	0.1724	Industrial LV	0.1724	0.1612	6.9%
Commercial HV	0.1083	0.1169	0.1399	0.1599	Commercial HV	0.1599	0.1496	6.9%
Commercial LV	0.1199	0.1294	0.1524	0.1724	Commercial LV	0.1724	0.1612	6.9%
General Purpose	0.8855	0.9555	0.9785	1.0135	General Purpose	1.0135	0.9418	7.6%
Domestic	0.7834	0.8453	0.8683	0.9033	Domestic	0.9033	0.8397	7.6%
Street Lighting	0.4448	0.4799	0.5029	0.5379	Street Lighting	0.5379	0.5011	7.4%

Table 2: Approved LEC Maximum Demand Charges for 2012/13

Customer Categories	Current Maximum Demand Charge (M/kVA)	Percentage Change	Approved Maximum Demand Charges (M/kVA)
Industrial HV	150.0586	9.7%	164.61428
Industrial LV	175.2732	9.7%	192.27470
Commercial HV	150.0586	9.7%	164.61428
Commercial LV	175.2732	9.7%	192.27470

# Tariffs filing review procedures approved

One of the major functions of the Lesotho Electricity Authority (LEA) is to regulate electricity prices so as to ensure both security and availability of supply on one hand and balance interests of all stakeholders on the other. As a result, in February 2012 the LEA Board approved a document that is known as the Lesotho Tariff Filing Procedures 2012.

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a clear and consistent set of steps to be adhered to by staff of the Authority in reviewing tariff submissions and making recommendations to the Board regarding the approval or modification of tariffs proposed by the regulated entities such as the Lesotho Electricity Company (LEC).

The purpose of this procedure is to provide a clear and consistent set of steps to be adhered to by staff of the Authority in reviewing tariff submissions and making recommendations to the Board regarding the approval or modification of tariffs proposed.

To ensure transparency, the procedure informs the regulated entities in the electricity and water and sewerage sectors on the steps that will be taken by the Authority and thereby encourage the former to prepare their submissions in such a manner calculated to avoid delays.

In a nutshell, the procedure requires that licencees must submit statements detailing the basis for their applications, all costs and revenues to be disaggregated into regulated business, non-regulated business and corporate entity.

The regulated business for electricity must further be broken down into transmission, distribution and supply. There should also be a statement on facts and bases (economic, financial, social, volumes, etc) taken into account in preparing the application, an explanation of all the data (amounts, statistics and volumes) supporting the application and a statement on the treatment of affiliate businesses and related parties.

After the contents of the submission have been found to be adequate, the Authority develops a timetable detailing dates for: receipt of missing of any data from the licensee, public consultations or hearings relating to the tariff submission and Board approval for the tariff.

Public consultations are a cornerstone of the planning and implementation of regulatory decisions. Effective public consultations add substantial value to the process.

The information gained through public consultation on the stakeholders' concerns and interests form part of the basis for final decisions on the tariffs.

Any service provider licensed by LEA can apply for a single year or multi-year tariff review. The procedure can be obtained from the LEA website ([www.lea.org.ls](http://www.lea.org.ls)) or the Public Relations Office



**Publisher:** Lesotho Electricity Authority, 6 Floor, Moposo House, Kingsway, Maseru, Lesotho

**Tel:** +266 22 312479  
**Fax:** +266 22 315094  
**Email:** [secretary@lea.org.ls](mailto:secretary@lea.org.ls)  
**Website:** [www.lea.org.ls](http://www.lea.org.ls)

**Postal Address**  
Private Bag A135  
Maseru 100 – Lesotho  
Southern Africa

**Editor**  
'Makhosi Makhobalo

**Copy Editor**  
Shao Khatala  
**Design**  
The Age Multimedia Publishers  
**Cover image**  
LEA pictures

**Copyright:** Lesotho Electricity Authority 2011. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form for commercial purposes without written consent from the publisher.

**Enquiries**  
**Tel:** +266 22 312479  
**Email:** [secretary@lea.org.ls](mailto:secretary@lea.org.ls)



## Minister hosts end of year function for the Ministry's officials

The objective of the function was for the Minister to provide an overview of the vision, medium and long term strategic goals of the Ministry and also to give guidance on Corporate Governance based on the Lesotho Document on Corporate Governance.

The Minister of Energy, Meteorology and Water Affairs (MEMWA), Dr. Timothy Thahane held a year end function in Maseru for Senior Officials and the media on 13 December 2012 at Maseru Sun Cabanas hotel.

The objective of the function was for the Minister to provide an overview of the vision, medium and long term strategic goals of the Ministry and also to give guidance on Corporate Governance based on the Lesotho Document on Corporate Governance which highlights the relationship between the Government and its established institutions. In addition, the aim of the function was for the Minister to clarify how the above mentioned institutions are interlinked within MEMWA pertaining to service delivery.

The participants at this high level meeting were the MEMWA Principal Secretary, Director of

Department of Energy (DOE), Commissioner of Water (COW), Chief Delegate Lesotho Highlands Water Commission (LHWC), Chairpersons and Boards of Lesotho Electricity Authority (LEA), Lesotho Highlands Development Authority (LHDA), Water and Sewerage Company, Metolong Authority and the Managing Director of LEC.

The year end function was followed by a media briefing by the Minister. He kick-started the media briefing by thanking media houses for honouring his invitation to the event and reiterated the integral role that the media played in accurate and transparent information dissemination.

Dr. Thahane clarified the roles and responsibilities of the Ministry in terms of providing Lesotho and Basotho with reliable energy and water supply, a task that is mandatory and which should be carried out with efficiency and cost effectiveness. He also



The Minister of Energy, Meteorology and Water Affairs Dr. Timothy Thahane (third from right) addresses the media during the Minister's year end function at Maseru Cabanas on 13 December 2012.



mentioned the utmost importance of providing Lesotho and Basotho with reliable and dependable weather and climate information and forecasts.

He also observed that the implications of climate change should be given a high priority because of its adverse effects on the environment, and that the public must be educated in this regard.

He continued by outlining what it implies for LEC and WASCO to render excellent service provision as utilities. In his address to the media, the Minister urged the utilities (i.e. WASCO and LEC) to strive to enhance services with creativity and innovation in areas such as Public Private Partnerships, obtaining and maintaining a reliable network, excellent service delivery and proper billing. He also mentioned the importance of exploring all renewable energy sources and the need for skills training in energy, meteorology and water supply.

The Minister said water delivery and distribution of

potable water was essential as water is a source of life. He said that WASCO should ideally be able to prioritize issues of water and sewerage leakages and also explore new ideas such as water harnessing at a national level.

Another point he raised was that of the importance of residential area planning which would require all sectors to collaborate to enhance service delivery across the sectors.

A highly interactive question and answer session followed where the Minister and his delegation responded to a wide array of questions from the media, the vast majority of which gravitated toward service delivery.

The Minister gave his assurance that issues of service delivery would be addressed as a matter of urgency and ended the media briefing by thanking the media and wishing all the participants happy holidays ○



# LEA, UNECA host high level stakeholders' workshop

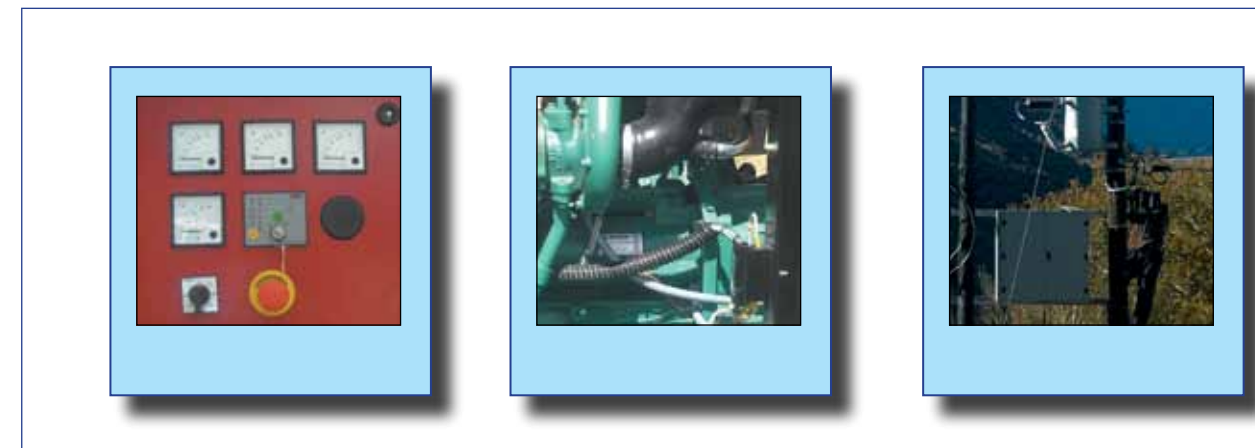
On 26 April and 27, 2012, the Lesotho Electricity Authority (LEA) in collaboration with the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA), hosted a high level stakeholders workshop in Maseru, Lesotho on the theme "Enhancing and Improving Access to Energy Services through Development of Public-Private Partnerships; (PPP) in Renewable Energy (RE) A new dawn - Challenges and Opportunities in Lesotho".

The Principle Secretary of MEMWA Mr. E.M. Lesoma officially opened the workshop and commented that the objective of the workshop was to kick start the process of improving electricity access in the country for all the economic sectors, which would ultimately advance the economic conditions of the country as well as its population livelihoods. In the context of Lesotho the workshop's specific goals could be categorised into three. Firstly,

it was to make available a forum for regulators, industry leaders, policy makers, utility customers, investors, financiers and other stakeholders to network and exchange information on pertinent electricity supply industry issues. Secondly, it sought to increase the capacity of the country's effective policy development and programmes to scale up the use of RE for integrated rural development and create an enabling environment to deploy PPPs



Participants at LEA-UNECA workshop on enhancing and improving access to energy services through development of Public-Private Partnerships (PPP) on renewable energy.



in enhancing and widening access to affordable RE services in rural areas. The third aim was to augment collaboration in the application of PPPs for better access to energy services among existing institutions.

The discussions at this workshop revolved around the theme on the role of RE in demand and supply gap.

Some of the issues discussed included increased collaboration between partners such as UNECA and Lesotho Electricity Supply Industry (ESI) players, including LEA, and the need to step up stakeholders' participation in the implementation of the PPP projects. Another issue was the importance of formulation of a policy framework that would lead to sustainable PPP development in Lesotho. Expert opinion on the international experiences with PPPs was also deliberated upon.

The workshop noted that there was a need to develop a requisite environment for development of the PPPs in Lesotho. It was pointed out that local markets were not strong with particular reference to issues of affordability of services. Current economic, social, technological and environmental constraints in the country would not ensure successful implementation of rural electrification programs.

It was observed that the Southern African region needed to have more private players in the energy sector as most major players were public bodies such as utilities. As a result, there was very low investment in generation, and that situation eventually translated into low electrification rates.

There were problems of revenue collection amongst power utilities and that formed a vicious cycle.

It was therefore mentioned that PPPs would promote empowerment at the local level and participation thereof. Furthermore, PPP were meant to make it easier to provide loans, and a wide range of solutions to infrastructure problems. The example of Queen 'Mamohato Memorial Hospital, in Lesotho health sector was looked at and it highlighted the need for correct balancing of the need for private and public money in executing development projects.

The workshop was one of the high level stakeholder events that have accentuated the cardinal role that the Authority may play in facilitating PPPs implementation in Lesotho's energy sector in line with the current need to address issues around security of supply in the country. Once policy issues have been addressed at a higher level, the regulatory framework and implementation of PPPs in RE in the energy sector would be realised.

Delegates were from LEA, Department of Energy (DoE), Lesotho Renewable Energy Based Electrification Project (LREBEP), Rural Electrification Unit (LEU), Ministry of Health and Social Welfare, prospective Independent Power Producer (IPP) Breeze Power and Lesotho ESI players such as electrical contractors like Moset and Dylec. International delegates included UNECA officials, Southern African Power Pool (SAPP) representative, an international energy company Camco (South Africa) and international energy consultants from Gaborone based EECG.



# A new regulatory mandate for Lesotho Electricity Authority

The Lesotho Electricity Authority (LEA) was established in terms of the Lesotho Electricity Authority Act No.12 of 2002 to regulate electricity supply industry in Lesotho. The Act was amended to expand the regulatory mandate of the Authority to include regulation of water and sewerage services and thus making it a multi-sector regulator. This implies that WASCO shall be fully regulated within the next financial year 2013/14.

## Developing Regulatory Instruments for Water and Sewerage Services

In preparation to assume regulating water and sewerage services, the Authority has developed a number of regulatory instruments in order to operationalise the Act.

The instruments that have been reviewed and approved, which are applicable to regulation of both electricity, and Water and Sewerage Services are: Tariff Filing and Review Procedures, and Charging Principles. Both documents can be obtained from

the LEA website ([www.lea.org.ls](http://www.lea.org.ls)) or the Public Relations Office.

The instruments that have undergone extensive final reviews with the public, large water consuming industries, Water and Sewerage Company (WASCO), Commissioner of Water and other relevant stakeholders, and are undergoing final appropriate approvals are:

- Licence fees and Levies Regulations, Resolution of Complaints for water and Sewerage Services Rules and, Water

and Sewage Treatment Facilities Safety Standards.

The final reviews and approvals on the remaining instruments:

- Quality of Service and Supply Standards (QOSSS), Water and Sewerage Works Regulations, The Equipment Types and Standards, and the Contingency Fund for Emergencies Rules are scheduled to be done in January to March 2013. These documents shall be posted on LEA website, presented at the both public meetings/ workshops and radio programmes for public inputs before final approvals.

Finally the license for WASCO shall be finalized taking into account the provisions in the Act and the final regulatory instruments and then effected.

## Why regulate Water and Sewerage Services?

There are several reasons for undertaking this activity. The following are some of the fundamental reasons for regulating these services.

- To ensure competitively priced, affordable and reliable infrastructure services;
- To ensure efficiency and financial viability of the regulated utility;
- Customer protection; and
- To promote new investment in the water and sewerage services sub-sector.

## Which Water Supply and Waste Water Activities will the Authority regulate?

In terms of section 41 of the Act as amended, the Authority will regulate the following:

- Water treatment and production;
- Transmission of water;
- Distribution of water by reticulation system;
- Supply of water to premises;
- Storage of water for purposes of treatment, distribution or onwards supply;
- Delivery of water to main pipe lines where the water delivered is not produced by another licensed operator; and
- Treatment and disposal of waste water by sewerage system.



A wastewater treatment facility in one of the local textile industries. The effluent has to meet specific standards before being discharged into WASCO treatment facilities.





# Performance management system for all LEA employees

Starting from April 2012, the Lesotho Electricity Authority (LEA) performance management system (PMS) was extended to all its employees. The primary purpose of the PMS is to assist LEA's staff to enhance staff performance and maximize their potential contribution to the success of the Authority, while at the same time providing a mechanism for individual employee development.

The performance contracts are derived from the LEA Strategic Plan and LEA's Business Plan.

LEA trains and develops the concerned employee to improve his or her performance.

The system focuses on individual employees' Key Performance Areas (KPA) as entailed in their job descriptions and in line with the LEA's Business Plan. The responsibilities specified in the KPAs are time-bound and performance targets are jointly set by the employee and the supervisor at the beginning of each financial year.

The implementation of PMS is seen as a strategic intervention for effective and efficient use of LEA human resources. The system amongst others, endeavours to improve work planning and the allocation of resources, appraise the work performance of all employees in an open, objective, fair and consistent manner, motivate employees and improve employee communication.

Under the PMS, each employee's personal development is assessed, and where weak areas are identified, training or other development mechanisms will be applied accordingly.

The preferred appraisal method is the joint rating method where both the supervisor and the employee rate performance quality.

LEA provides incentives for highly performing employees while in the case of under-performance,

The implementation of the PMS has significantly improved employees' performance ○

## Public meetings and awareness programmes used

From August 2012 Lesotho Electricity Authority (LEA) started a series of public awareness activities which were marked by holding of public meetings in the districts and holding of regular radio programmes.

As of December 2012, LEA had been to the districts of Butha-Buthe, Leribe, Berea, Mafeteng, Mofale's Hoek and Quthing. In the meeting LEA interacted with stakeholders that included representatives of District Administrators,

Head of Government departments, business community and Lesotho Electricity Company (LEC) and Water and Sewerage Company (WASCO). In Mafeteng, a local radio station participated in the meetings.



LEA official Mrs. Machabalala Koatsa (standing) addresses the public in TY during one of public meetings held to raise awareness on LEA.

Salient amongst issues discussed in both meetings were service delivery issues and participation of the public in regulatory processes such as tariff determination processes. Other pertinent topics such as electricity connection charges and the mandate of LEA were discussed, including some of the regulatory instruments such electricity sector Quality of Service and Supply Standards (QoSSS) and the processes followed when customers lodged their complaints against service providers with the Authority.

The public also wanted to know more about electricity schemes and access to electricity services in the villages. LEA representatives pointed out that electrification in the rural areas was not the prerogative of the Authority. Rather, they explained, scheme matters were under the Rural Electrification Unit (REU) and LEA's mandate was to collect electrification levies which formed part of funds that Government used to electrify identified villages. This

meant that as new areas were being electrified the new customers became LEA stakeholders.

The other issue was that of wayleaves (trespassing of electricity or water infrastructure). The public was advised to report cases of wayleaves in a consultative and transparent manner. This would ensure that they avoided potential disputes in the future.

The public was told that, in principle, LEC (or its contractors) was expected to consult with local authorities whenever it was planning to execute any works so it can avoid trespassing into people's property without permission.

In addition to the meetings, radio programs have also been held over Radio Lesotho on regulatory instruments such as Licence Application Rules, customer complaints and issues of energy efficiency ○

# Electricity Connection Charges guidelines set for transparent electricity services provision approved

One of the core values of the Lesotho Electricity Authority (LEA) is transparency and as such the Authority has to ensure that the stakeholders' interests are safeguarded in that manner. As a step towards this the Authority has published the LEA Electricity Connection Charges Guidelines document for implementation by electricity licencees.

The purpose of the guidelines is three-fold. Firstly they are aimed at setting a standard methodology for determining connection charges for transmission and distribution customers. Secondly, they define the technical requirements and arrangements for the connection.

Thirdly, the guidelines provide a governance structure to deal with future developments, including resolution of disputes relating to connection arrangements and charges.

The legal basis of the guidelines stems from the Act 2002 amended and LEA (Electricity Price Review and Structure) Regulations, 2009. In terms of the Licence LEC has an obligation to supply any customer who applies for electricity connection.

Furthermore, the LEA (Electricity Price Review and Structure) Regulations, 2009 stipulate that licensees are required to frame or set prices charged to customers or to classes of customers for connection to the licensee's network at such level by the licensee as to reflect the appropriate costs of making such connection to such customers.

The Guidelines embrace two charging methodologies which are shallow and deep charging.

The shallow charging entails four considerations. Firstly, all dedicated costs to be incurred as a result

of connection are allocated to the customer but the customer makes a contribution to the upstream costs after connection has been made.

Secondly any deep reinforcement costs are regarded as resulting from demand or generation growth and are recovered from all system users through use of system charge.

Thirdly, the approach tends to minimise the once-off charge required to connect to the system, and encourages the development of demand and generation connections. Fourthly users do not receive firm rights to the use of capacity at the connection point.

Deep Charging, on the other hand has three major considerations. Firstly, there are new customers taking supply, whose requirements oblige LEC to undertake upstream network strengthening.

Secondly, such customers pay for all system developments incurred as a result of their connection. Thirdly, the initial connection charges tend to be high and that can arguably be a major disincentive to making connections.

The guidelines specify that if there is a dedicated infrastructure to an individual that individual bears the costs alone. But in cases where the infrastructure is to be shared, pro-rated costs based on capacity required and/or capacity available are introduced.

According to the Guidelines there are two types of electricity connections charges which are the standard and the premium.

With regard to the standard connection charge the investment requirement to connect a customer satisfies a least the life cycle cost of a network, technically acceptable solution to provide quality of supply in terms of Quality of Service and Supply Standards (QoSSS).

Conversely, with the premium connection charges additional networks or capacity to be installed at the cost which is above the least life cycle cost, and where LEC cannot rationalise the investment or as standard supply is required.

Another consideration that is worth mentioning is the Initial Connection Refund Formulae (ICRF).

The ICRF is intended to provide a mechanism whereby a refund is to be made to those who have made the initial payment for a connection which is later shared within a set time frame.

It is calculated based on four factors, namely, the initial connection charge (excluding the cost of any premium services), the time value of money, the remaining life of the agreement that a customer may have with the service provider on the network and is pro-rated to indicate extent of the respective connections ○

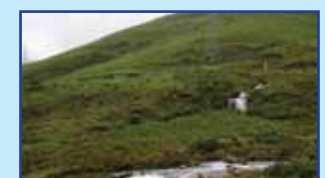
Are you interested  
to know more  
about the  
Lesotho Electricity  
Authority?

Visit our website:  
[www.lea.org.ls](http://www.lea.org.ls)

For more information, please call us contact us at:

Tel: +266 22 312479 Fax: +266 22 315094

Email: [secretary@lea.org.ls](mailto:secretary@lea.org.ls)



And read our newsletters!





## LEA receives golden key

Lesotho Electricity Authority (LEA) was awarded the **Golden Key Award** from Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) for outstanding performance in the Open category for displaying transparency, consistency and professionalism in sharing of information with the public at an event held on 28 September 2012 at the MISA office premises in Maseru.

LEA was represented at the occasion by the Chief Executive, Assoc. Prof. Ntoi Paul Rapapa, Customer Affairs Manager, Mr. Shao Khatala, and the Public Relations Officer, Ms. 'Makhosi Makhobalo.

In his acceptance speech, the LEA Chief Executive mentioned that it was the responsibility of LEA as a regulator to educate the public and share accurate information with utmost transparency and accuracy. He also highlighted the importance of engaging the public in the decision making processes that affect them. He expressed his appreciation to MISA Lesotho for recognizing LEA and also encouraged the media to take an interest in LEA activities.

Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA), a local non-governmental organization dedicated to ensuring media freedom and improved journalism in the country, conducted an information gathering exercise during June 2012 to gauge the level of information access amongst an array of selected state entities including LEA that should ideally be forthcoming with information for the consumption of the general public.

The information gathering exercise formed the basis for a study on Institutions Secrecy in an



The Chairperson of MISA-Lesotho Mr. Qamako Mahao (left) hands over the Golden Key award to LEA Chief Executive Assoc. Prof. Ntoi Rapapa.

Information Age. The findings of the study were then compiled into an Open and Secrecy report which was launched on September 28, 2012 as part of the internationally recognized The Right To Know Celebrations at an event held at the MISA Lesotho offices in Maseru.

Government Ministries and Public Institutions were awarded based on their performance during the information gathering exercise. Some of the factors taken into consideration by MISA in this exercise included but were not limited to, the accessibility of the company in terms of physical location, the visibility of the company in terms of branding, functional and user friendly website, availability of company publications i.e. brochures, newsletters, annual reports.

The exercise entailed a list of questions directed to LEA pertaining to mainly tariff increases, public consultations and customer complaints. One of the crucial factors of the exercise was the timeframe within which companies responded to the questions and the accuracy, quality, and transparency of the responses.

MISA Lesotho congratulated LEA for its outstanding performance that lead to winning the Golden Key Award and encouraged LEA to continue to make information readily available not only to MISA Lesotho but also to the general public at all times.

## LEA e abeloa senotlolo sa khauta

LEA e fumane **Khau ea Senotlolo sa Khauta** ho tsoa ho Media Institute of Southern Africa (MISA) bakeng sa tšebetso e tsoileng matsoho mabapi le ho fana ka litaba sechabeng ka ponaletso le boiphihlelo bo boholo ketsahalong e bileng ka la 28 Loetse 2012 liofising tsa MISA, Maseru.

Ketsahalong ena, LEA e ne e emetsoe ke Mookameli oa eona e leng Assoc. Professor Ntoi Paul Rapapa, Mookameli oa Lefapha la Basebelisi ba Motlakase Monghali Shao Khatala le Raliphatlalatso Mofumahatsana 'Makhosi Makhobalo.

Puong ea hae ha a amohela khau, Assoc. Professor Rapapa o boletse hore ke boikarabelo ba LEA ke ho fana ka leseli sechabeng ka ponaletso le 'nete.

O boetse a bontša bohlokoa ba ho sebetso 'moho le sechaba mabapi le ho etsa liqeto tse se amang. O ile a bontša thabo e kholo ha e le mona MISA Lesotho e hlokometse tšebetso le boikitlaetso ba LEA.



Molula-setulo oa MISA-Lesotho Ntate Qamaka Mahao (ka leqeleng) o fana ka khau ho Mookameli oa LEA Assoc. Professor Ntoi Rapapa.

O ile a ipiletsa ho baphatlalatsi ba litaba ho ba le thahasello litabeng tsa LEA.

MISA ke mokhatlo o ikemetseng o khothaletsang bolokolohi ba bophatlalatsi ba litaba o ileng oa tsoara tšebetso ea ho etsa liphuphutso ka ho bokeletsa litaba libakeng tsa tšebetso joalo ka LEA moo sechaba se lokelang ho fumana bosebeletsi.

Tšebetso ena ea MISA le liphuphutso tsa eona li ile tsa etsa hore ho be bobebe ho hloaea libaka tsa tšebetso tse sebelisanang 'moho le sechaba ho se fa litaba le bosebeletsi, e leng moo LEA e ileng ea ipabola.

MISA Lesotho e ile ea lebohela LEA ha e le mona e hapile khau ena 'me ea tsoelapele ho khothaletsa LEA ho pheella ho fana ka tšebetso ena e tsoileng matsoho bosebeletsing ba sechaba.



# Ho ntšitsoe tokomane ea tataiso holim'a litefiso tsa khokelo ea motlakase

Lekhotla la Taolo ea Motlakase Lesotho (LEA) le lemohile bohlokoa ba ho sebetsa ka ponaletso, ele ho bona hore litaba-tabelo tsa mahlakore ohle a ba nang le kobo'a bohali litabeng tsa taolo ea motlakase a sireletsehile. E le ka sepheho sa ho atlehisa boikemisetso bona, Lekhotla le ntšitse tokomane e tla tsamaisa litaba tse amanang le khokelo ea motlakase ka ponaletso. Tokomane eo e bitsoa 'Electricity Connection Charges Guidelines'.

**S**epheo sa tokomane ena se ka akaretsoa ka lintlha tse tharo. Sa pele ke ho lokolisa tsela e latelang ho sebetsa lipalo tsa lichelete tsa khokelo ea motlakase ke litsi ho basebelisi ba motlakase boemong ba motlakase o matla a maholo (transmission) le o matla a tlaasana (distribution). Ntlha ea bobeli ke ho hlalosa lintlha tsohle tse amanang le lisebelisoa le boleng ba phepele e joalo. Ntlha ea ho qetela ke e holim'a litaba tsa likhang kapa litletlebo tse ka hlahang mabapi le litaba tse peli tse seng li boletsoe pejana.

Tokomane ena e kolla lak'senseng (licence) e filoeng K'hamphani ea Lesotho ea Motlakase (LEC) le Melaoana ea Phepele ea Motlakase ea 2009 (Electricity Price Review and Structure Regulations, 2009). Lak'esense ka boeona e bolela hore LEC e tla hokela motho e mong le e mong ea etsang kopo e joalo. Melaoana eona e supa hore litsi tsa phepele ea motlakase li se patalise basebelisi ba motlakase lichelete tse sa ipapisang le litjeo tsa khokelo tse joalo.

Kahar'a tokomane ho hlalosoa mekhoha e 'meli ea ho beha litheko tsa khokelo ea motlakase, eleng o bobebe (shallow charging) le o boima (deep charging). Mekhoa o bobebe o na le lintlha tse 'ne. Ea pele ke moo mosebelisi a tla patala litjeo tsa ho hokeloa ka botlalo ekasitana le hore a etse tlatsetso litjeong tsa litšenyehelo tsa marang-rang a motlakase ka kakaretso. Ea bobeli ke hore moo

e bang ho ba le tlhokahalo ea hore ho matlafatsoe marang-rang batho bohle ba hokeletsoeng motlakase ba tla patalla litšenyehelo tse joalo. Ntlha ea boraro ke hore litšenyehelo tsa ho patala mona li tlaase. Ntlha ea bone ke hore ha ho motho ea nang le tokelo thepeng ea motlakase a le mong - ke ea basebelisi bohle.

Haele mokhoa o boima (deep charging) ona le lintlha tse tharo. Ea pele ke hore kaha hona le sebelise ba motlakase ba lithoko tsa bona tsa motlakase li ka tlamang hore ho matlafatsoe boholo ba marang-rang, bona ba tsoanetse ho patalla ntlafatso ea motlakase o joalo kahohle-hohle. Ea bobeli ba patalla ntlafatso efe kapa efe e tla etsoa ho marang-rang a motlakase. Ea boraro ke hore qalong ha ba patala chelete ea ho hokela litjeo li ba holimo, 'me sena se ka nyahamisa batho ho hokela ka tsela ena.

Tokomane e boetse e hlakisa hape hore ha eba ho ena le mosebelisi oa motlakase ea fepeloang ka motlakase e le molemong oa hae a le mong feela, o tla jara litšenyehelo tsa ona kaofela. Empa moo ebang marang-rang a joalo a tla sebelisoa ke batho ba 'maloa, e mong le e mong o tsoanela ho hokeloa ka tsela e sa tlo hanyapetsa ba pele ba seng ba ntse ba fumana motlakase; litjeo le tsona li pataloe ke bohle ba tla khola molemo.

Taba e 'ngoe e kahar'a tokomane ke mekhahlelo

e 'meli ea patala ea ho hokeloa. Mekhahlelo oo ke o sebelisang thepa ea maemo a phahameng (premium) le o tloalehileng (standard).

Mekhahlelong oa *standard* ho etsoa feela hore khokelo ea motlakase ebe ea nako e lekaneng bophelo ba thepa ea motlakase le hore e se be katlaase ho se hlokoang ke melaoana ea litšebeletso le boleng ba phepele ea motlakase e leng 'Quality of Service and Supply Standards', tsa LEA.

Mekhahlelo oa *premium*, ke moo ho tla etsoa khokelo e tla nka nako e telele ka ho tsoarella ho feta ea marang-rang a tloalehileng. Hangata mona

LEC e tlameha ho patalisa mosebelisi chelete e ngata.

Ntlha ea ho qetela ea bohlokoa ka tokomaneng ke tsela ea ho buseletsa basebelisi ba bang chelete moo ho hlokalang. Lekhotla le lumela hore motho ea hokeletsoeng motlakase a ka buseletsoa tlas'a maemo a itseng. Mohlala, ho ka ba le puseletso ho motho ea patetseng pele ho fepeloa, 'me ha a buseletsoa ho lekoloa lintlha tse 'maloa. Engoe ea lintho tseo ke hore na o patetse bokae sebakeng sa ho fepeloa motlakase (ntle le lichelete tsa khokelo ea premium), boleng ba chelete ka nako eo, le hore na ka nako eo litumellano tsa hae le setsi sa litšebeletso li saletsoe ke nako e kae ○

Are you **interested** to know more about the **Lesotho Electricity Authority?**

Visit our website:  
**[www.lea.org.ls](http://www.lea.org.ls)**

For more information, please call us contact us at:

Tel: +266 22 312479 Fax: +266 22 315094

Email: [secretary@lea.org.ls](mailto:secretary@lea.org.ls)



And read our newsletters!





## LEA e ntlafatsa mokhoa oa ho ntlafatsa tšebetso

Ho latela chebelo pele ea ho fihlela phano ea litšebeletso tse ntlafetseng, LEA e ntlafalitse mokhoa oa ho beha leihlo tšebetso ea basebetsi ba lona. Sethathong, mokhoa ona oa ho bekha tšebetso o ne o fella ho baokameli ba makalana a Lekhotla ho ipapisitsoe le boikarabelo, lipehelo le litebello joalo ka ha ho lokolisitsoe ka Moralong oa Tšebetso oa LEA (Business Plan).

**M**okhoa ona oa tšebetso o tsepame holima tšebetso ea mosebetsi ka bo mong le boikarabelo ba hae ba mantlha, joalo ka ha ho lokolisitsoe litumellanong tsa tšebetso ea hae, ho boetse hape ho ipapisitsoe le Moralo oa Tšebetso oa Lekhotla.

Tse loketseng ho fihleloa ke basebetsi ka bo-mong li behloa nako e lumellanoeng maqalong a selemo sa lichelete. Ho tla boeloa ho bonoe hore kholo le ntlafalo mosebetsing oa mosebetsi ka bo-mong e'a phethahala. Meralo ea ho beha leihlo tšebetso e tla fetolola ho ipapisitsoe le tšhaloso ea tšebetso le lipehelo tsa mosebetsi ka mong.

Leano la LEA la mokhoa oa ho beha tšebetso maemong a ntlafetseng le reretsoe ho fumana mokhoa o batsi oa ho laola tšebeliso ea lisebelisuo tsa LEA, le ho matlafatsa tšebetso ea LEA ka kakaretso. Ka kotloloho, mokhoa ona oa ho beha tšebetso maemong a holimo, har'a

tse ling, o ntlafatsa moralo oa tšebetso le kanetso ea lisebelisuo, tsosolosa morolo oa basebetsi ho sebetsa ka boikitlaetso le ho ntlafatsa meralo ea mafapha ka ho fapakana, le ho rala manane a koetliso.

Mokhoa ona oa ho beha tšebetso maemong a holimo o tla thusa basebetsi le baokameli ba bona ho kala tšebetso ka kopanelo. Joalokaha ho se ho boletsoe, basebetsi ba se ba ile ba lula fatše le baokameli ba bona mathoasong a selemo sena sa lichelete 'me ba lumellana ka lipehelo le tse loketseng ho fihleloa selemong. Kahar'a tumellano eo ho arotsoe se ka fihleloang ka likhoeli tse ling le tse ling tse tharo 'me sena se etsa likoto tse 'ne ka selemo. Basebetsi le baokameli ba bona ba lumellane hape ka lipehelo tse fihletsoeng ka mora likhoeli tse ling le tse ling tse tharo.

Mokhoa ona hajoale o ntlafalitse tšebetso ea basebetsi ○

## LEA e pharalatsa mekhoa ea ho itsebisa sechaba

Ho tloha ka Phato selemong se holimo, Lekhotla la Taolo ea Motlakase Lesotho (LEA) le ile la qalella ho tšoara liphutheho le sechaba literekeng tse 'maloa e le tšalo-morao ea likopano tse ileng tsa tsoa'roa le babusi ba litereke tsa naha ngoahola, hore sechaba se rue tsebo ka mesebetsi ea Lekhotla.

**L**ikopano li ile tsa tšoareloa literekeng tsa Mafeteng Buthe-Buthe, Leribe, Berea, Mohale's Hoek le Quthing. Har'a lihlopha tsa

batho tse bileng teng likopanong tseo e bile baemeli ba Babusi ba Litereke, basebetsi ba 'Muso, bo ralikhoebob, le K'hamphani ea Motlakase Lesotho



**Mosebeletsi oa Lekhotla 'Me Machabalala Koatsa (ea emeng) o bua le sechaba sa teropo ea TY nakong eo LEA e neng e kopane le sechaba sa moo.**

(LEC) le ea Metsi le Likhoere-khoere (WASCO). Haele Mafeteng ka ho khetholoha teng ho ne ho le teng boemeli ba se-ea-le-moea sa tikoloho eo.

Har'a litaba tse neng li tšohloa, Lekhotla le ile la khothaletsa sechaba hore se elelloe molemo oa ho kenya letsoho litabeng tse se amang taolong ea litšebeletso tsa motlakase, joalo kaha ho lokisetsoa ho fetola litheko tsa motlakase le litabeng tsa ho hokela motlakase.

Tabeng ena sechaba se ile sa hlalositsoa hore ke ntho e molemo oa ho fana ka maikutlo a sona ha se koptjoa. Mesebetsi ea Lekhotla e ile ea hlalositsoa sechaba, 'moho le tse ling tsa litokomane tse sebelisoang ho laola litšebeletso tse fanoang ke litsi tse laoloang ke Lekhotla tse kang ea ho kopa laksense ea ho kena khoebong ea motlakase (LEA License Application Rules) le ho isa litetlebo LEA (LEA Dispute Resolution Rules).

Lekhotla le ile la ithuta likopanong tseo hore sechaba se tletleba haholo, har'a tse ling ka boemo ba litšebeletso tsa boikopanyo (schemes) hore ha se atlehe ho hokeloa motlakase le ha se metseng.

Lekhotla le ile la hlalosa hore taba tsa boikopanyo le ho hokela motlakase metseng e seng ea

literopong ha e taolong ea lona kaha ke qeto e etsoang ke 'Muso hore na ho hokeloa metse efeng. Hape ele ho tlatsetsa moo Lekhotla thehile letlole la lichelete tse thusang sebakeng sa ho hokela metse e hloailoeng ke 'Muso.

Taba e 'ngoe e ileng ea tšohloa ke ea lithapo tsa motlakase tse bakang tšetiso litšeng tsa batho. Sechaba se ile sa khothaletsoa ho sebetsa taba ena ka tsela e nang le tieo ele ho qoba hore litetlebo le likhohlano li hlahe kamoso. Ho ile hoa hlaloso hore LEC e lokela ho fumana tumello ea beng ba litša pele e ka kena jareteng ea motho ho etsa tšebetso, ho seng joalo e thibeloe.

Mananeo le ona a ile a tšoara se-ea-le-moeeng sa Lesotho, 'me teng hoa hlaloso har'a tse ling, methati e lateloang ke Lekhotla ha K'hamphani ea Motlakase Lesotho (LEC) e etsa kopo ea ho nyolla litheko tsa motlakase, methati e lokelang ho lateloa ha motho a na le tletlebo ka litšebeletso tsa ea fanang ka tsona le hore na motlakase o ka bolokoa joang.

Ke tšepo ea Lekhotla hore kamoso moji e mong le e mong oa motlakase kapa ea nang le seabo taolong ea litšebeletso tsa metsi literopong le motlakase o tla utloisisa mosebetsi oa Lekhotla ka botlalo ○



# Mosebetsi oa LEA o tla namela taolong ea lefapha la metsi

Lekhotla la Taolo ea Motlakase Lesotho (Lesotho Electricity Authority-LEA) le thehiloe ka molao oa selemo sa 2002 (LEA Act 2002 ho laola tšebetso ea litsi tse filoeng mangolo a tumello e leng lilaksense (licences) mafapheng a motlakase. Ka 2011 ho ile hoa fetisoa sehlomathiso sa molao oa 2002 o thehileng LEA (LEA Amendment Act 2011) hore litsi tsa lefapha la metsi le likhoere-khoere tse metseng ea literopo li laoloe ke Lekhotla.

## Mosebetsi oa ho hlopha lisebelisuo tse tla thusa ho ntšetsa pele tšebetso ea taolo ea metsi

Ele ka sepheo sa ho fihlela maemo ao ka ona Lekhotla le tla laola litšebeliso tsa metsi le likhoerekhoere literopong, LEA e se e phethetse litokomane tse 'maloa tse tla thusana hore sehlomathiso sa molao se kene tšebetsong.

Hajoale ho se ho phethetsoe litokomane tsa: mekhoha ea ho beha likopo tsa litheko tsa motlakase, metsi le likhoere-khoere (Tariff Filing and Review Procedures), hammoho le e hlalosing tsela e latelang ha ho shejoa tsela ea ho patalisa basebelisi ba litšebeliso tsena (Charging

Principles) ke litsi. Litokomane li ka fumaneha marang-rang a li-computer a Lekhotla (website) kapa liofising tsa lona.

Mothating ona litokomane tse seng li ntse li le mothating oa ho fela ke: Melaoana ea Patala ea Lilaksense (Licence fees & Levies Regulations), ea Tharollo ea Littlelebo tsa Basebelisi ba Metsi (Resolution of Complaints for Water and Sewerage Services Rules), le ea Lipehelo tsa Tsamaiso le Boemo ba Likhoerekhoere (Water and Sewage Treatment Facilities Safety Standards).

Ho saletseng ke hore melaoana e setseng e fete mokhahlelong oa ho hlahlobisisoa ke mafapha a amehang a akhang a seng a boletsoe kaholimo



Litsi tse sebelisang metsi haholo joaloka lifeme li lokela ho bona hore li hloekisa metsi a likhoerekhoere pele e ka khutlisetsoa kahara lipompo tsa metsi a likhoerekhoere tsa WASCO.

pele ho mafelo a Tlhakubele 2013. Sechaba, ho kenyetsoa le litsi kapa likhoebo tse sebelisang metsi haholo, K'hamphani ea Metsi le Likhoerekhoere (WASCO), Komishinara ea Metsi (Commissioner of Water) li tla mengoa ho fana ka maikutlo holim'a tsona.

E le ho potlakisa sena website ea Lekhotla e tla sebelisoa hammoho le mananeo li-ea-le-moeeng le liphuthuhong le sechaba libakeng tse fapaneng kahar'a naha. Melaoana eo ke ea thepa e tla sebelisoa phepelelong ea metsi (Equipment Types and Standards),

Qetellong WASCO e tla fuoa Laksense e se ipapisitse le maemo a meloana ena e le hore e se hanyetsane le eona (laksense) le Molao 'me e be tšebetso e'a qala.

## Hobaneng Taolo ea Metsi Le Likhoerekhoere e le Bohlokoa?

Hona le mabaka a mangata a bakang sena. Empa ho ka qolloa a a na a latelang:

- Ho etsa hore litšebeliso tsena li se be theko e phahameng, empa le teng li be se emise le ka mohla kaha li patalloa ka tsela e nepahetseng;

- Ho etsa hore litsi tse fanang ka litšebeliso li se felloe ke chelete ea tšebetso ea tsona;
- Ho sireletsa basebelisi ba litšebeliso tse joalo; le
- Ho khothaletsa hore ho be le bahoebi ba ka khahloang ke ho fana lka litšebetso tsa metsi le likhoerekhoere 'me ba tsetele kaha ba fumana molemo ha ba fa sechaba litšebeliso tse ntle.

## Lekhotla le tl'o Laola Litšebeliso lifeng?

Ho latela khaolo ea 41 ea sehlomathiso sa molao oa LEA 2002, Lekhotla le tla laola mesebetsi e latelang:

- Tlhahiso le tlhoekiso ea metsi;
- Tsamaiso ea metsi ka lipeipi tse kholo;
- Phepele ea metsi malapeng le likhoebing
- Poloko ea metsi ka pele a ka hloekisoa le ho fetisetsoa ho basebelisi ba ona;
- Metsi a isoang lipeiping tse kholo kapa litankeng tsa setsi se tsoanang ha feela tšebetso eo e sa etsoe ke setsi se seng se filoeng lak'sense ke Lekhotla; le
- Tlhoekiso ea metsi a likhoere-khoere a tsamaisoang kahar'a marang-rang a metsi a joalo.





# LEA, UNECA li tšoara 'moka oa tšebeliso ea motlakase

Ka la 26 le 27 'Mesa 2012 lekhlotla la Taolo ea Motlakase Lesotho (LEA) ka kopanelo le Komisi ea Mokhatlo oa Machaba ea Moruo e Holim'a Afrika (UNECA) le ile la tšoara phutheho Maseru eo 'moko-taba oa eona o neng o le holima' kholiso le ntlafatso ea tšebeliso ea motlakase o etsoang ka mehloli e baballang tikoloho (renewable energy) ka tšehetso ea lichelete ea bahoebi ba ikemetseng le 'muso (Public Private Partnerships-PPP).

**M**ehloli ea phehlo ea motlakase e baballang tikoloho ke moea, letsatsi, limela kapa liphoofole tse shoeleng / lithaka hammoho le metsi 'me e akarelletsoa kaofela ka hore ke *renewable energy* ka puo ea Senyesemane. Sepheo sa 'moka e ne e le ho lekola mekhoe e ka lateloang ho eketsa hore palo ea batho le litsi tse sebelisang motlakase o baballang tikoloho li eketsehe Lesotho.

Ka ho totobala 'moka one o reretsoe ho fihlela lintlha tse tharo. Ea pele ke hore litsi tse kang LEA, UNECA, litsi tsa mesebetsi e meholo le baetsi ba maano, basebelisi ba motlakase, bo-ramatsete le ba bang ba likarolo tse 'maloa tsa sechaba li arolelane malebaleba holim'a litaba tsa phephelo ea motlakase o baballang tikoloho kahar'a naha.

Ntlha ea bobeli e ne e le ho thusa hore ho tle ho



Setšoantsong re bona ba bileng teng 'mokeng oa LEA le UNECA hollim'a seahlolo sa Muso le Khoebo e Ikemetseng (PPP) holim'a tšebeliso ea motlakase o baballang tikoloho.



eketsoe maano le manane a ho holisa tšebeliso ea motlakase o baballang tikoloho ho ntlafatsa maphelo a batho ba lulang hole le literopo le ho seka-seka se ka etsoang hore bahoebi ba kene ho li-PPP motlakaseng li tsebe ho atleha.

Ntlha ea boraro e ne ele ho eketsa tšebeliso-moho lipakeng tsa litsi tse seng li na le litsebo ka PPP e le hore li tle li fane ka tataiso ea se ka etsoang ho phethahatsa merero ea phephelo ea motlakase.

Tse ling tsa litaba tseo ho buisanoeng ka tsona e bile ho eketsa tšebeliso-moho lipakeng tsa UNECA le litsi tsa Lesotho tsa motlakase tse akarelletsang LEA, le ho ntlafatsa tsela eo bohle ba nang le kobo'a bohali motlakaseng ba ka kenyang letsoho ho etsa hore ho be le merero ea PPP Lesotho.

Taba e' ngoe e bile hore ho lekoloe tsela ea ho etsa maano a reretsoeng hore li-PPP li tsoele Lesotho molemo. Mona ho bile ha buisanoa le litsebi tsa machaba tse neng li le teng 'mokeng hore li ke li fane ka malebela ka tsela e ka lateloang.

Bothata bo bong bo ileng ba hlokomeleha ke ba hore hajoale lihlahisoa tsa motlakase o baballang tikoloho li sa ntse li le holimo ka theko 'me ka lebaka lena ho tla hloka hore ho ntlafatsoe maemo a moruo, a tšebeliso ea mahlale a sejoale-joale le amang e le hore motlakase ona o tle o be le molemo bathong ba hole le literopo.

Boemong ba tikoloho ea Afrika e Boroa teng 'moka o ile oa supa hore ba tšoanela ho tsetela bahoebi ba ikemetseng lefapheng la motlakase la tikoloho kaha boholo ba litsi tse kahar'a lefapha e sa ntse e

le tse tlas'a taolo ea mebuso. Botseteli bo'a fokola karolong ea phehlo ea motlakase tikolohong 'me sena se etsa hore le palo ea batho ba hokeloang motlakase e be tlaase le eona.

Hape, litsi tsa motlakase tikolohong ha li bokelle chelete e lekaneng. Ka lebaka leo, ho kena tšebetsong ha li PPP ho ka tliša tharollo ea tlhokahalo ea lichelete e le ho tšehetsa ho eketsa matsete lefapheng la motlakase. Mohlala oa Sepetlele sa Queen Mamohato Memorial o ile oa tšohloa ke ba kenetseng 'moka, 'me ha lumellanoa hore ke mohlala o phelang oa PPP Lesotho.

'Moka ona e bile oa supa mosebetsi oo LEA e tšoanelang ho o nka ho thusa ho ntlafatsa botseteli kahar'a naha lefapheng la motlakase e le ho arabela a mang a mathata a kang tlhokahalo ea botsitso ba phephelo ea motlakase. Tello ke hore tsena li tla bebofatsoa le ho phethahala ha maano a lokelang a se a entsoe.

Batho ba bileng teng 'mokeng ona ba neng ba tsoa litsing tse kahar'a naha e bile Lekala la Tsa la Matla, ba Morero oa Phephelo ea Motlakase oa Letsatsi Metseng (LREBRE), bahoebi ba ikemetseng Lesotho, ba motlakase, ba feme ea Breeze Power le bo-mokonteraka ka lefapha la motlakase Lesotho.

Ho ba tsoang machabeng har'a ba bang e bile ba Komisi, Mokhatlo oa Litsi tsa Motlakase Afrika e Boroa (Southern African Power Pool- SAPP) feme ea motlakase ea Camco (ofisi e Afrika Boroa) le litsebi tsa machaba ho tsa matla tsa EECG tse Gaborone Botsoana ○



# Letona le kopana le bookameli ba mafapha le ba phatlalatsi

Morero oa phutheho ena e ne e le ho fana ka chebelo pele le merero ea Lekala le ho fana ka tataiso litabeng tsamaiso. Hape e ne e le ho hlakisa hore na mafapha a MEMWA ka ho fapakana a kopanela tšebetso joang ha ho ipapisitsoe le phano ea litšebeliso sechabeng.

Letona la Matla, Tsa Bolepi le Litaba tsa Metsi (MEMWA) Dr. Timothy Thahane le ile la tsoara moketjana oa mafelo a selemo le liofisiri tsa makala le likhoebo tsa 'Muso tse tlas'a Lekala La tsa Matla, Tsa Bolepi le Litaba tsa Metsi le boemo ba Leholimo (MEMWA) le baphatlalatsi ba litaba ka la 13 Tšitoe 2012 hoteleng ea Maseru Sun Cabanas.

Morero oa phutheho ena e ne e le ho fana ka chebelo pele le merero ea Lekala le ho fana ka tataiso litabeng tsamaiso ea makala. Hape e ne e le ho hlakisa hore na mafapha a MEMWA ka ho fapakana a kopanela tšebetso joang e le ho matlafatsa phano ea litšebeliso sechabeng.

Ba bileng teng teng phuthehong ena e bile Mongoli e Moholo oa Lekala la MEMWA, Mookameli oa Lefapha la Matla (DOE), Mookameli oa Komisi ea Metsi (COW), Mookameli oa Morero oa Metsi a Lihlaba (LHWC), Balulasetulo ba Liboto tsa Lekhotla la Lesotho la Motlakase (LEA), Kh'amphani ea Lesotho ea Motlakase (LEC), Morero oa Metsi a Lihlaba, Kh'amphani ea Lesotho ea Metsi le Likhoerekhoere (WASCO) le ba Metolong Authority.

Phutheho ena ea maemo a holimo e ile ea lateloa ke 'moka oa baphatlalatsi ba litaba moo teng baphatlalatsi ba neng ba le teng ka bongata. Letona le ile la thakhola 'moka ona ka ho ba leboha ka ho amohela memo ea hae hore ba be teng 'mokeng



oo' me a toboketsa bohlokoa ba bophatlalatsi ba litaba bo senang litšekamelo 'me bo nang le 'nete le ponaletso.

O ile a tsoela pele ho bontša hore ke boikarabelo ba Lekala ho bona hore sechaba se fumana litšebeliso tsa matla le metsi ka mokhoa o tšepahalang, tšebetso e loketseng ho fanoa ka boikitlaetso le paballo ea litjeo.

Dr. Thahane o boetse a re ho bohlokoa haholo hore sechaba se fumane litaba tsa morao-rao tse tšepahalang tsa bolepi le hore sechaba se tsebisoe ka litlamorao tsa phetoho ea tsa boemo ba leholimo.

Letona le boetse la hlalosa hore LEC le WASCO li loketse ho sebetse ka boikitlaetso 'me li ipabole

phanong ea litšebeliso sechabeng kaha ke eona tšebetso ea tsona eo.

O bontšitse hape bohlokoa ba hore mekhoe ea ho bokella metsi e ntlafatsoe, phephelo ea motlakase e ate 'me sechaba se lefiso ka nepo ha se fumants'oa litšebeliso.

Baphatlalatsi ba litaba ba ile ba bontša thahasello e kholo 'mokeng ona 'me ba botsa lipotso tseo bongata ba tsone li neng li itšetlehile holima litšebeliso tse sa khotsofatseng tseo sechaba se li fumanang.

Letona le ile la arabela ka hore litaba tsohle tse amanang le besebeletsi ba sechaba li tla shejoa ka potlako 'me a koala 'moka ka ho lakaletsa baphatlalatsi ba litaba mafelo a selemo a monate



Letona la Matla, Bolepi le Litaba tsa Metsi, Dr. Timothy Thahane (borarong ho tloha ka letsohong le letona), o bua le batlalehi ba litaba moketjaneng oa mafelo a selemo ka la 13 Tšitoe, 2012.



kaalo ka limillione tse makholo a mane le mashome a supileng a metso e meraro tsa Maloti (M473.7 millione) selemong sa lichelete sa 2012/13.

Boto ea LEA e kholisehile hore ka chelete ena LEC e tla beha thepa maemong a lokelang tšebetso e le hore botsitso ba phepele ea motlakase bo se amehe hampe, ho batla mehloli e meng eo e ka fumanang chelete ho eona sebakeng sa ho ntšetsa

pele tšebetso ea eona. Ka chelete eo K'hamphani e tla hira basebetsi ba lekaneng tšebetsong ea eona. Chelete eo hape e etsa hore LEC e atlehe ho patalla litšenyehelo tsa ho tsamaisa kh'ampahni 'me eona e tlise litšebyehele tsa eona tlas'a taolo (joaloka ho hokela motlakase le theko le thekiso ea ona), e be e reke thepa e ncha bakeng sa e tsofetseng le ho patalla litšenyehelo tsa ho reka motlakase o tsoang 'Muela, Eskom le EDM.

Tafole 1: Kakaretso ea Litheko Tsa Motlakase tsa Selema sa 2012/13

Customer Categories	Current Energy Charge (M/kWh)	Approved Energy Charges (M/kWh)	Adding Customer Levy @ M0.0230/kWh	Adding Rural Electrification Levy @M0.02/kWh large customers and @M0.035/kWh for others (M/kWh)	Customer Categories	Current Energy Charge (M/kWh)	Approved Energy Charges (M/kWh)	Adding Customer Levy @M0.0230/kWh
Industrial HV	0.1083	0.1169	0.1399	0.1599	Industrial HV	0.1599	0.1496	6.9%
Industrial LV	0.1199	0.1294	0.1524	0.1724	Industrial LV	0.1724	0.1612	6.9%
Commercial HV	0.1083	0.1169	0.1399	0.1599	Commercial HV	0.1599	0.1496	6.9%
Commercial LV	0.1199	0.1294	0.1524	0.1724	Commercial LV	0.1724	0.1612	6.9%
General Purpose	0.8855	0.9555	0.9785	1.0135	General Purpose	1.0135	0.9418	7.6%
Domestic	0.7834	0.8453	0.8683	0.9033	Domestic	0.9033	0.8397	7.6%
Street Lighting	0.4448	0.4799	0.5029	0.5379	Street Lighting	0.5379	0.5011	7.4%

Tafole 2: Kakaretso ea Litheko Tsa Motlakase tsa Selema Sa 2012/13 tsa tlhokahalo ea sekhahla sa motlakase

Customer Categories	Current Maximum Demand Charge (M/kVA)	Percentage Change	Approved Maximum Demand Charges (M/kVA)
Industrial HV	150.0586	9.7%	164.61428
Industrial LV	175.2732	9.7%	192.27470
Commercial HV	150.0586	9.7%	164.61428
Commercial LV	175.2732	9.7%	192.27470

# Tokomane ea methati ea ho ho nyolla motlakase e ananetsoe

E 'ngoe ea mesebetsi e meholo ea Lekhotla la Taolo ea Motlakase Lesotho (LEA) ke ho laola litheko tsa motlakase Lesotho. Hona ho etsoa ele ho netefatsa hore phepele ea motlakase kahar'a naha e ea tsitsa ka nako tsohle le ho tšireletsa litaba-tabelo tsa bohle lefapheng la motlakase. E le ka sepheo

sa ho fihlela sena, ka Hlakola 2012, LEA e ile ea ananela tokomane e laolang mokhoa oo likopo tsa ho nyolloa ha motlakase li tekoang ka ona, (Tariff Filing and Review Procedure).

Sepheo sa tokomane ena ke ho etsa hore ho be le ponaletso methating e lateloang ke Lekhotla ho faneng ka qeto holim'a likopo tsa litsi tse laoloang ke lona, tse holim'a litheko tsa motlakase. Se seng sa litsi tse joalo ka K'hamphani ea Motlakase Lesotho (LEC).

E ntse e le ho sebetsa ka ponaletso, methati eohle e lateloang ke Lekhotla e tsebisoa litsi tsohle tse laoloang 'me sena se tla li khotlaetsa ho etsa likopo tsa tsona e sa le nako, ho qoba hore ho be le tiehiso mosebetsing o joalo.

Ka bokhutšoanyane, methati ena e lateloang e bontša hore setsi se joalo, se tsoanetse ho fana ka tokomane e hlalositse hantle ka botlalo mabaka a kopo ea sona, le maemo a sona a lichelete. Setsi se tsoanetse ho fana ka mabaka ohle (ekaba a moruo, a lichelete, le a mang) 'me se ipapisitse le litšenyehelo tsa likarolo tsa sona tsa khoebo e leng tsa tsamaiso, phepele ea motlakase le tse ling.

Ka morao hore kopo e be boemong bo nepahetseng, Lekhotla e tla nts'a lethathamo la ho sebetsa kopo, ho etsa litokiso tsa hore sechaba se tsebe ka kopo, ho hlalisa maikutlo ena le ho phatlalatsoa ha qeto e fihletsoeng ke Boto ea LEA ka kopo eo. Ntlha ea bohlokoahali mona ke ho nonya sechaba maikutlo ka litaba tseo le hore Lekhotla le tle le etse qeto e nang le ponaletso le ipapisitse le maikutlo a mafapha ohle.

Setsi sefe kappa sefe se laoloang ke LEA se ka etsa kopo ea hore litheko tsa motlakase li lekoloe hang ka selemo kapa kamor'a lilengoana tse itseng ○



**Publisher:** Lesotho Electricity Authority, 6 Floor, Moposo House, Kingsway, Maseru, Lesotho

**Tel:** +266 22 312479  
**Fax:** +266 22 315094  
**Email:** secretary@lea.org.ls  
**Website:** www.lea.org.ls

**Postal Address**  
Private Bag A135  
Maseru 100 – Lesotho  
Southern Africa

**Editor**  
'Makhosi Makhobalo

**Copy Editor**  
Shao Khatala  
**Design**  
The Age Multimedia Publishers  
**Cover image**  
LEA pictures

**Copyright:** Lesotho Electricity Authority 2011. No part of this publication may be reproduced in any form for commercial purposes without written consent from the publisher.

**Enquiries**  
**Tel:** +266 22 312479  
**Email:** secretary@lea.org.ls





## Selelekela

Basebelisi kapa bareki ba motlakase le ba metsi ba bohlokoa haholo ho rona ka mehla. Ka hona, re leka ka hohle ho fana ka thuto ea boleng bo holimo ho bona ka litaba tse ba amang, joalo ka litokelo le boikarabelo ba bona, le ho fana ka lintlha ka botlalo mabapi le litaba tsa tharollo ea litsetlebo le ho kena lipakeng ha hona le qaka lipakeng tsa bona le bafani ba litšebeletso.

**K**e boela ke le amohela ka thabo khatisona e 'ngoe hape ea Leselinyana la Lekhotla la Taolo ea Motlakase Lesotho (LEA).

Joalo ka likhatiso tse fetileng, khatisona ena re tsoela pele ho ruta, ho fana ka leseli le ho arolelana tsebo le sechaba sohle se nang le thahasello litabeng tsa taolo ea litšebeletso tsa motlakase le metsi. Khatiso ena e bua ka lintlha tse 'maloa tse ahang melao le malaoana e tsamaisang tšebetso ea taolo ea litšebeletso tsa metsi, ho atolosa ha mokhoa oa ho ntlafatsa tšebetso ea basebetsi ba Lekhotla le litheko tsa motlakase tsa selemo sa 2012/13.

Basebelisi kapa bareki ba motlakase le ba metsi ba bohlokoa haholo ho rona ka mehla, ke ka hona re lehang ka hohle ho fana ka thuto ea boleng bo holimo ho bona ka litaba tse ba amang joalo ka litokelo le boikarabelo tsa bona le ho fana ka lintlha ka botlalo mabapi le litaba tsa tharollo ea litsetlebo le bokena lipakeng (mediation) ha hona le qaka lipakeng tsa bona la bafani ba litšebeletso.

Karolo e 'ngoe ea bohlokoa ke ea ho lekola tšebeliso ea motlakase e kang ea matla a letsatsi, metsi le moea kahar'a naha. Ka sepheo sa ho khothaletsa hore taba ena e lemohuoe ke mafapha ohle a amehang, LEA e ile ea tsoara 'moka ka tšebeliso 'moho le Komisi ea Mokhatlo oa Machaba ea Litaba tsa Moruo Afrika (UNECA) ka 'Mesa 2012 Sepheo sa 'moka ona e ne e le ho lekola mekhoe e ka lateloang ho atolosa kanetso ea motlakase kahar'a naha ho tebisitsoe maikutlo lintlheng tse kang ho etsa maano a tsoanelang, mekhoe ea taolo ea litšebeletso tsa motlakase ona le phano ea litšebeletso tsa ona.

Liteboho tse khethetsehileng li isoe ho sechaba ka kakaretso ka ho bontsa thahasello tšebetsong ea LEA. Ke morero oa Lekhotla ho tsoela pele ho hlabela sechaba patsana litabeng tse tlang ho ntlafatsa tsebo le kutloisiso ea sona holim'a litaba tsa taolo le tsoelopele tse etsahalang kahar'a naha, tikelohong le lefatšeng ka kakaretso ○

**Ntoi Rapapa**  
Mookameli e Moholo

## LEA e phatlalatsa litheko tsa motlakase tsa 2012/13

Ka la 01 Phuptjane, 2012 litheko tse ncha tsa motlakase kene tšebetsong kamor'a hore Lekhotla la Taolo ea Motlakase Lesotho (LEA) le li ananele. Theko ea basebelisi ba motlakase o mongata e eketsehile ka 6.9%. Mabone a seterateng ka 7.4%. Motlakase oa malapeng le likhoebo tse nyenyane ka 7.6%. Lifeme tsona ka 9.7%. Lekhetso la basebelisi ba motlakase le nyolohile ka 8%, ha lekhetho la kanetso ea motlakase le sa fetoha.

Lekhotla le ile la ananela hore litheko li eme tjena kamor'a hore le fumane kopo ea K'hamphani ea Lesotho ea Motlakase (LEC) e neng e kopa hore litheko tsa motlakase li nyolohe ka linoko tse lipakeng tsa tse 25 ho isa ho tse 27 lekholong (25% - 27%) mafapheng a fapakaneng a basebelisi ba motlakase bakeng sa selemo sa 2012/13. Kopong eo, LEC e ne e bontšitse hore e tla hloka chelete e kaalo ka limillione tse makholo a mahlano le mashome a mahlano a limillione tsa Maloti (M550 millione).

LEA e ile ea latela methati ea ho nonya maikutlo a sechaba ka kopo ea LEC ka ho phatlalatsa kopo eo li-ea-le-moeeng le maselinyaneng e le hore se fane ka maikutlo. Maikutlo a ileng a fihla

lioising tsa Lekhotla ke a Mokhatlo oa Tšireletso ea Baji (CPA), Bo-Ramesebetsi e Mehlo (Humin Jeanswear (Pty) Ltd le CGM Group), Forum of Electrical Practitioners Industry (FEPI), Sepetlele sa Mofumahali 'Mamohato, Mokhatlo oa Lifeme tsa Textile Lesotho (LTEA), Mokhatlo oa Bo-Ramabaka a Lesotho (Bakers Association of Lesotho) le ba bang ba Basebelisi Ba Motlakase Malapeng. Baemeli ba FORMOSA, FEPI, Mokhatlo oa Bahoebi Ba Lesotho (LCCI) le CPA ba ile ba boela ba hlalisa maikutlo a bona kapel'a Boto ea LEA.

Kamor'a tsena tsohle, Boto e ile ea fihlela qeto holim'a litheko tse ncha e ipapisitse le lintlha, bopaki le mabaka ohle a tekiloeng kapel'a eona. Boto e ile ea fana ka tumello ea hore LEC e sebelise chelete e



**Moemeli oa Mokhatlo oa Tsireletso ea Baji Mohlomphehi Lehlohonolo Chafa**  
o hlalisa ntlha-kemo ea mokhatlo 'mokeng.



# lea.leselinyana

LESELINYANA LA LEKHOTLA LA TAOLO EA MOTLAKASE LESOTHO



LEA e Pharalatsa  
Mekhoa ea  
Boitsebiso ba Eona  
Sechabeng



**Letona** le tsoara  
phutheho  
ea mafelo  
a selemo



LEA e abeloa  
Khau ea  
Senotlolo sa  
Khauta