



Upscaling Mini-grids for Least Cost and Timely Access to Electricity Services

SREP round table

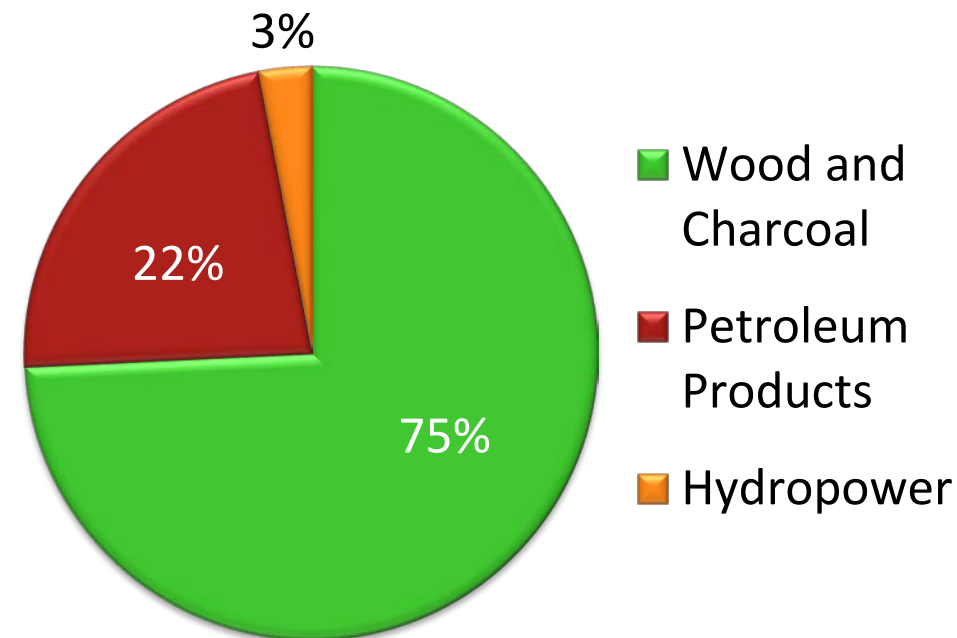
Haiti

Myanmar, Feb 6, 2017



Country background

- Caribbean Country
- Population: 10.9 million
- GDP per capita: US\$ 846 (2014)
- Widening poverty disparities between urban and rural areas
- Electrification rate of 30% (5% in rural areas)
- Intensive use of fuelwood and charcoal
- High dependence on fossil fuel-based electricity generation
- Aging and fragile infrastructure
- High technical and commercial losses
- Institutional, legal and regulatory framework limitations
- Economic and financial constraints
- Capacity and information constraints



Energy access is very low

while Haiti has an excellent but largely untapped RE potential (hydro, wind, solar, and biomass)



Project outline

Project Development Objective

- Expand and improve the electricity services for Haitian households, businesses and institutions.
- Catalyze RE development and build local capacity in RE in order to fill the electricity demand gap reliably and cost-effectively— and to sustainably transform the country's oil-dependent energy mix.

Three components

- i. Grid-connected variable renewable energy (SREP \$14 million) – to deliver about 20 MW of variable
- ii. Off-grid electricity for productive, social, and household uses
- iii. Building an enabling environment, capacities, and skills for renewable energy scale-up

Component 1: Grid-connected variable renewable energy (SREP \$14 million)

- Deliver about 15 MW of variable renewable energy (vRE) into the EDH grid on the South
- Support efforts to recover from hurricane Matthew
- Support the country's first grid-connected vRE project/s
- Use the experience to develop a suitable policy and regulatory framework to encourage larger investments (post-SREP scale-up)
- PPP, encouraging private investments (and adequate O&M), with SREP financing focused primarily on reducing the risk exposure of private developers through a guarantee (covering the off-taker risk – payment default or payment delays or both)
- Focus on solar technologies



Project outline

Component 2: Off-grid electricity for productive, social and household uses (SREP \$6 million)

- To scale up access to modern electricity services
- SREP support will be technology and business model neutral to incentivize private sector innovation
- Build upon current pilot projects
- Areas identified in the SREP investment plan as the most promising areas

Hybridization and expansion of diesel-run isolated grid

PPP for renewable energy mini-grids

Energy for agri-businesses and other rural productive uses

Energy for public institutions and community services

Component 3: Building an enabling environment, capacities, and skills for renewable energy scale - up (SREP \$3 million)

- Support to develop an enabling regulatory framework for both on-grid and off-grid renewables, including development of quality assurance framework for PV products
- Capacity building – which will be gender-balanced and focus on three areas:
 - (i) professional education about RE (partnering with universities), e.g. improving curricula and supporting on-the-job training of RE professionals; (ii) vocational training, expanding on existing programs already in place; and (iii) provision of TA to the private sector entities involved in the implementation of the two investment components.
- Development and implementation of gender-sensitive consumer awareness campaigns.



Status

- Project Concept Note finalized
- PAD of each component under preparation and close to be finalized
 - Financial and Economic Analysis
 - Environmental and Social Management Guidelines
- Submission for March 2017



Issues

- i. Ensure appropriation of the project at high level with upcoming new administration
- ii. Impact of utility financial situation on project design (Modification in design to mitigate risk)
- iii. Weak and inconsistent regulatory framework for grid-connected and off- grid renewables
(Component 3 of the project and current initiatives)
- iv. Potential technical and financial risks
 - i. Need to upgrade grid technologies to allow for integration of variables renewable energy



Questions on moving forward

- What complementary financing opportunities are available and how to access them?
- What are approaches and methodologies to quickly build capacity of team who will be in charge of SREP project implementation (procurement, financial and technical)?
- How to prevent significant delay from contractual challenges and need for innovative financial mechanisms?
- How to ensure constant support from high level decision makers?