Combatting Climate Change & Energy Poverty in the Philippines

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Current Situation: Key Problems

- Climate change vulnerability: extremely high
- Energy poverty: 17% of 16 mio. ppl nationwide w/out electricity access; Mindanao (40%), Visayas (23%)
- High dependence on fossil fuel imports: imported coal and oil for power generation and transportation
- Unsustainble use of fuelwood
- Economically, socially & environmentally unsustainable



Current Situation: Encouragements

- Renewable leader: 27% of power generation, geothermal, hydro
 - But: solar and wind<0.1%, geothermal growth has stagnated
- Enormous unused potentials for energy efficiency and ALL mainstream renewables
- National Renewable Energy Program, Feed-in-Tariffs as important starting points; political commitment



Future Challenges & Opportunities

- Identify technical solutions: Harvest enormous potential for RE, EE & smart grid solutions
- Use socio-economic benefits to their fullest; communicate alternating electricity scenarios to generate widespread support
- Attract necessary investments; reform financial sector
- Create efficient & effective policies



Sustainable Energy Roadmaps

Technical Assessment

Energy Efficiency Potential

Renewable Energy Potential

Grid Solutions

Worldwatch institute

Policy Recommendations

Vision & Long-Term Goals

Governance & Administrative Efficiency

Concrete Policy Mechanisms

Finance & Investment Assessment

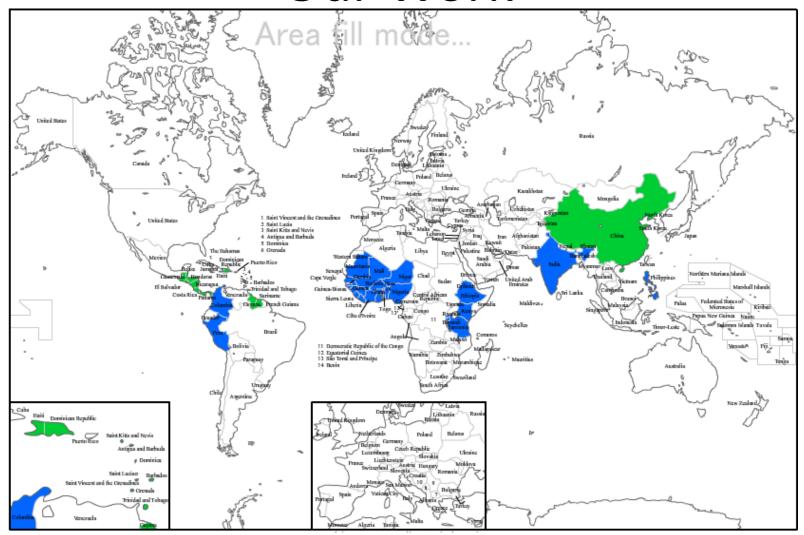
Gap Analysis Domestic Reform and Capacity Building

International Support & Cooperation

Socio-Economic Analysis

Levelized Cost of Energy + Energy Scenarios Macroeconomic Effects

Our Work





Key Insights (1)

- Strategy of change: Local knowledge & ownership; sandwich strategy
- Technological solutions: It's all in the mix; need for integrated short- and long-term energy planning
- Socio-economic: Need for paradigm change: BAU is the luxury path!
- Need for capacity building in financial & political sectors; human & institutional

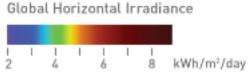
Key Insights (2)

- Political feasibility and regulatory fit: one size does not fit all!
- Available tool box of tested policies, measures
 &administrative reform
- MRV-T: measured, reported, verified transparent
- Stakeholder inclusion; mainstreaming
- Need for implementation



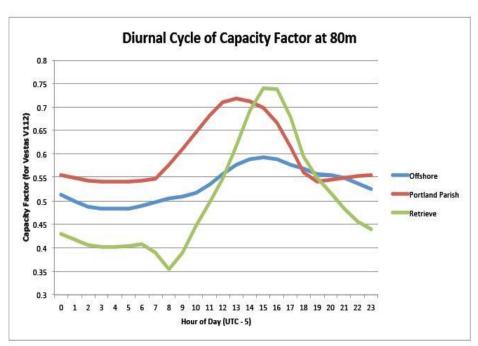
Renewable Resource Assessments: Solar Potential in Haiti

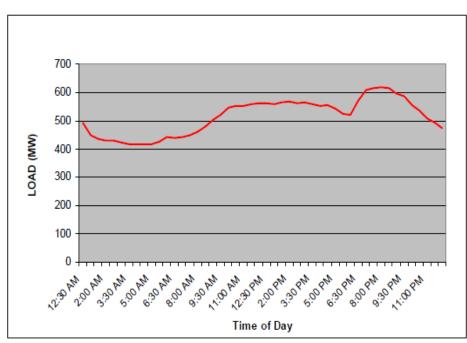






Sustainable Energy Roadmaps: Technical Analysis



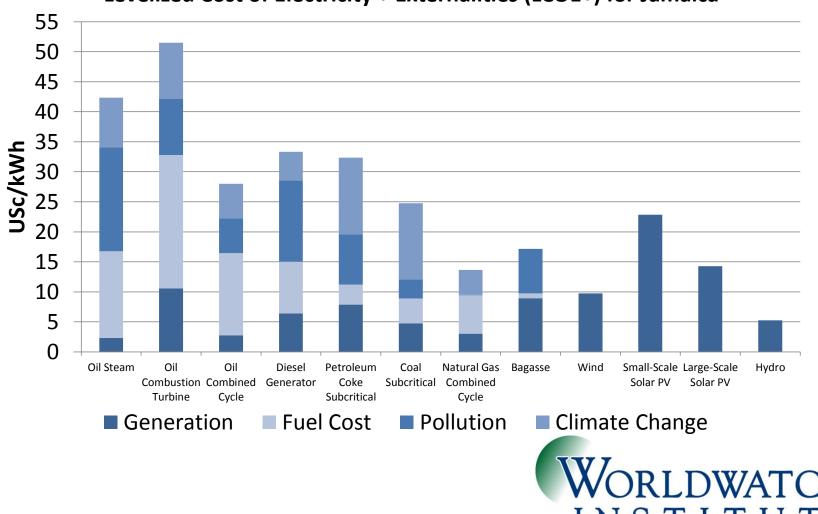


Diurnal Wind Speed Variability and Load Profile in Jamaica



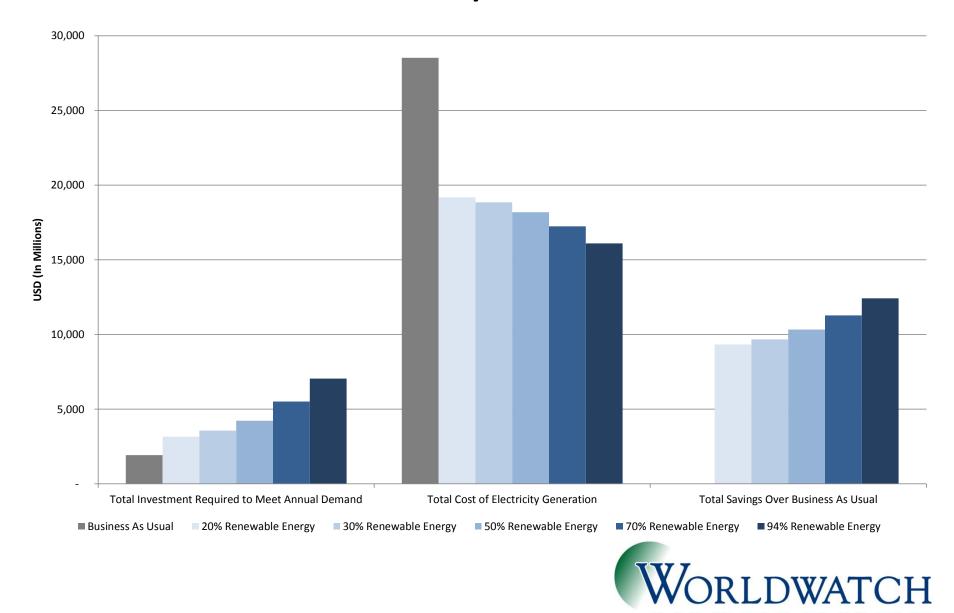
Sustainable Energy Roadmaps: Socioeconomic Analysis

Levelized Cost of Electricity + Externalities (LCOE+) for Jamaica





Scenario Analysis for Jamaica



Sustainable Energy Roadmaps: Financial Analysis (1)

- High installment vs. low life-cycle costs
- Finding the right project sponsors at the right scale; underperforming domestic banking sector
- Many projects are not finished on-time or onbudget
- The necessary regulatory systems or financial mechanisms (e.g. FiT) needed to encourage financing

Sustainable Energy Roadmaps: Financial Analysis (2)

- Bureaucratic hurdles; e.g. permitting process
- Indebtedness/creditworthiness of the country key; ways to overcome
- A lack of institutional capacity to apply for international finance



Sustainable Energy Roadmaps: Policy Analysis

Barriers		
Systemic Vision	Energy sector and industry vision	
Policy and Regulatory	Misplaced incentives, policy/regulatory uncertainty	
Cost	High LCOE, unaccounted costs, market and currency fluctuations	
Finance	Cost of capital, unavailability of financing, unmanageability for banks, upfront costs	
Political	Politicization of key issues, short-term priorities	
Entrenched Interest	Monopoly/vertical integration, anti-RE lobby	
Infrastructure	Unsuitability of infrastructure, high cost of development, intermittency/storage	
Innovation	Patent protection, lack of R&D	
Public Acceptance	NIMBY, cost of RE to consumers	
Knowledge	Knowledge gap, capacity building, deficient and uncoordinated dissemination of information	
Trade	Tariffs, trade disputes	

Enablers		
National renewable energy targets	Vision	
Regulatory policies (Feed-in tariff, RPS, etc.)		
Fiscal incentives (tax incentives, subsidies, grants)	Concrete Policies	
Public financing (public investment, loans, grants)	Policies	
Energy market regulations		
Trade agreements		
Streamlining processes (planning, permitting)	Gov. & Admin.	



Governance & Administrative Efficiency





Next Steps

- Identifying appropriate islands and communities
- Finding the right partners
 - Government, local organizations, businesses
- Finding the right funding organizations



Thank You!

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Sustainable Energy Roadmaps: Guiding the Global Shift to

Domestic Renewables

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