

JUNE 13, 2014

WB-UN HIGH LEVEL DIALOGUE ON ADVANCING SUSTAINABLE  
DEVELOPMENT IN SMALL ISLAND DEVELOPING STATES

# SIDS – Towards a Sustainable Energy Future

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# Agenda

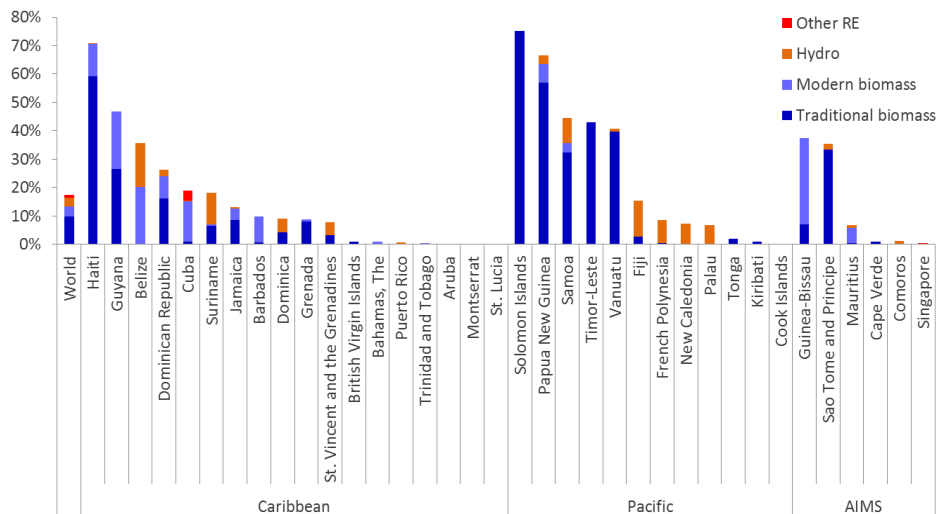
- ENERGY SECTOR CONTEXT IN SIDS
  - Energy Sector Challenges
  - Climate Change Linkages
- TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUTURE IN SIDS
- WORLD BANK ENGAGEMENT: SIDS ENERGY SECTOR SUPPORT
  - Pacific Island Countries (PICs)
  - Africa, Indian Ocean, Mediterranean and South China Sea (AIMS)
  - Caribbean Island Countries
  - SIDS DOCK Support Program

# ENERGY SECTOR CONTEXT IN THE SIDS

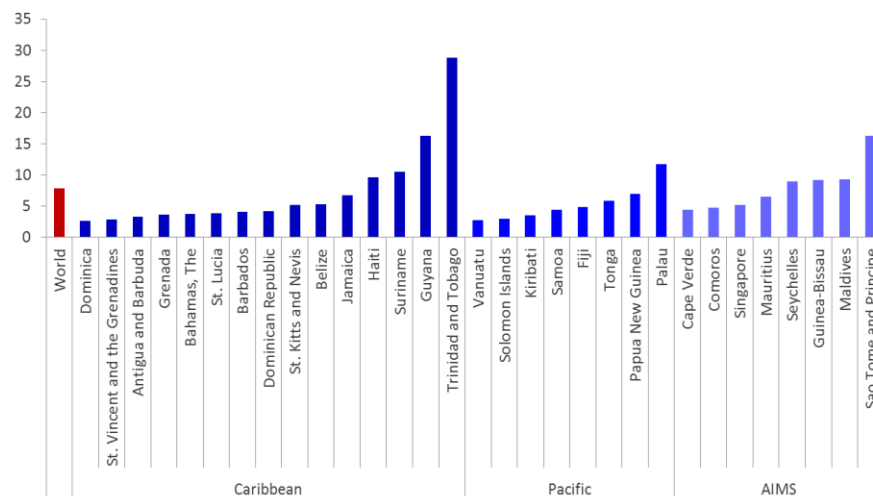
## ENERGY SECTOR CHALLENGES – AN IMPEDIMENT TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

- ❖ Access rates are high in most countries, but mostly based on imported fossil fuels
- ❖ Renewable energy share is low, discounting for traditional biomass

RE consumption (% TFEC), 2009



Energy intensity (MJ/\$2005 PPP), 2010



- ❖ Energy intensity is relatively high and growing – scope for energy efficiency measures

# ENERGY SECTOR CONTEXT IN THE SIDS

## ENERGY SECTOR CHALLENGES – AN IMPEDIMENT TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

### High Energy Costs

- Cost of energy services among the highest in the world primarily due to high fuels transportation costs
- Island states spend over USD 67 million per day for oil
- A number of SIDS have a poverty rate of over 20% -> low affordability for expensive energy services

### Energy Vulnerability

- 13 of 24 Asia-Pacific countries are classified as 'most vulnerable' to oil price shock
- Cost of fuel imports = 12 to 37 % of total imports
- Many countries face supply interruptions

# ENERGY SECTOR CONTEXT IN THE SIDS

## ENERGY SECTOR CHALLENGES – AN IMPEDIMENT TO SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

### Fiscal Imbalances

- SIDS among the most indebted countries in the world with energy price rises (1980s, 2008) a big part of the cause
- Oil imports and debt servicing = 60-70% of GDP and most SIDS don't have access to concessionary international financing

### Institutional Capacities

- None or nascent energy policy and planning, especially for alternative energy sources
- Energy efficiency not prioritized in policies and planning
- Limited institutional and private sector capacity (small scale/high cost environment) resulting in low use of the vast RE resources
- Low financial viability in many utilities

# ENERGY SECTOR CONTEXT IN THE SIDS – CLIMATE CHANGE LINKAGES

LOW CONTRIBUTION TO GLOBAL EMISSIONS, BUT HIGH VULNERABILITY TO CLIMATE IMPACTS

## Climate Impacts and Vulnerabilities

- IPCC 4<sup>th</sup> assessment report: Sea-level rise will likely exacerbate inundation, storm surges, erosion, and coastal hazards threatening infrastructure, settlements and livelihoods
- Many SIDS have low adaptive capacity and high adaptation costs relative to GDP

## Fossil fuel dependence impedes adaptation capacity

- Increasing demand for foreign exchange for imports – forex spending on imports may be more than 50% of total export earnings
- Development of RE and energy efficiency can help redirect oil import savings to adaptation investments

# TOWARDS A SUSTAINABLE ENERGY FUTURE

## TRANSITION TO LOW CARBON ECONOMY AND CLIMATE RESILIENT DEVELOPMENT

Promote sustainable energy sector and generate resources for climate change adaptation

Increase provision of energy from **renewable energy** resources and improve **energy efficiency** through supporting policy and regulations

Mobilize **financial and technical resources** for clean economic growth

**Redirect savings** and generate resources for investment in **climate resilience** and **sustainable development**

# WORLD BANK ENGAGEMENT: SIDS ENERGY SECTOR SUPPORT

## PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES

### Key Issues and Challenges

- Extreme vulnerability to oil prices/shocks; Electricity tariffs among world's
- Lack of adequate capacity and reliable data for energy planning
- Weak legal, regulatory and institutional arrangements, sensitive social/land issues
- Low electricity access rates in some PICs (PNG~13%, Solomon Island~20%, Vanuatu~27%); low access to modern cooking fuels

### WBG Priorities in PICs

- Strengthening energy planning: Integrate natural hazards and gender, and improve policy, institutional and regulatory frameworks
- Improving utilities' performance and sustainability
- Facilitating least-cost power supply, including through smart PPPs
- Increasing access to affordable, reliable and sustainable electricity services



# WORLD BANK ENGAGEMENT: SIDS ENERGY SECTOR SUPPORT

## PACIFIC ISLAND COUNTRIES - ACTIVITIES



- *Hydro: Naoro Brown Hydro as PPP (PNG)*
- *Solar: distributed solar PV generation (Cabo Verde), ASPIRE project (PRGs) – 20 MW PV gen. (Maldives)*
- *RE for rural electrification (PNG)*
- *RE resource mapping (PNG)*
- *RE resource mapping (Sao Tome, Mauritius)*
- *Assessment of NG and LPF as energy options (Regional)*
- *EE in Resorts (Vanuatu)*

Clean Energy & EE



- *Third Party Access Code for RE (PNG)*
- *Capacity Building for PPP policy (Samoa)*

Regulatory Instruments for RE



- *Energy Sector Development, Energy Roadmap (FSM, Tuvalu, Vanuatu, Tonga)*
- *Workshop for National Electrification Plan (NEP), Development of NEP (PNG)*
- *Sustainable Energy Program (Solomon Islands)*
- *Utility Service Reform (Kiribati)*
- *Energy Sector Development – energy master plans and sustainability reform (FSM)*
- *Grid Connection, Rural Electrification (Vanuatu)*

Electricity Sector Reforms & Development

### COLOR LEGEND

# WORLD BANK ENGAGEMENT: SIDS ENERGY SECTOR SUPPORT

## AIMS COUNTRIES

### Key Issues and Challenges

- High dependency on imported petroleum products - vulnerability to oil price shocks
- High energy costs and energy vulnerability (fragmented generation - high O&M)
- Electricity tariffs are high, but often insufficient to cover costs
- Power utilities face high technical and commercial losses
- Structural barriers to reduce supply costs compounded by very weak management in some countries
- Raising private financing for investment more difficult in small countries

### WBG Priorities in AIMS

- Strengthening investment planning
- Improving utilities' performance and sector sustainability
- Linkage with macroeconomic and fiscal issues
- Increasing focus on the development of RE generation:
  - *RE can be competitive relative to thermal generation*
  - *Source of long term funding needs to be mobilized for capital-intensive RE projects*
  - *Issues of grid management and reliability with increased RE penetration attention*

# WORLD BANK ENGAGEMENT: SIDS ENERGY SECTOR SUPPORT

## AIMS COUNTRIES - ACTIVITIES



- *Solar: distributed solar PV generation (Cabo Verde), ASPIRE project (PRGs) – 20 MW PV (Maldives)*
- *Development of RE generation, Financing for RE project (Maldives, Cabo Verde)*
- *RE resource mapping (Sao Tome, Mauritius)*

Clean Energy



- *SIDS DOCK Grant - Estimation of renewable energy capacity absorption, RE grid code update, Model PPAs - incentives to scale-up renewables (Seychelles, Mauritius)*

Regulatory Instruments for RE



- *Recovery and Reform of the Electricity Sector (Cabo Verde, Comoros)*
- *SIDS DOCK Grant - Power sector efficiency improvement; engineering studies to reduce technical and commercial losses, Follow up IDA energy operation (Sao Tome)*

Electricity Sector Reforms & Development

### COLOR LEGEND

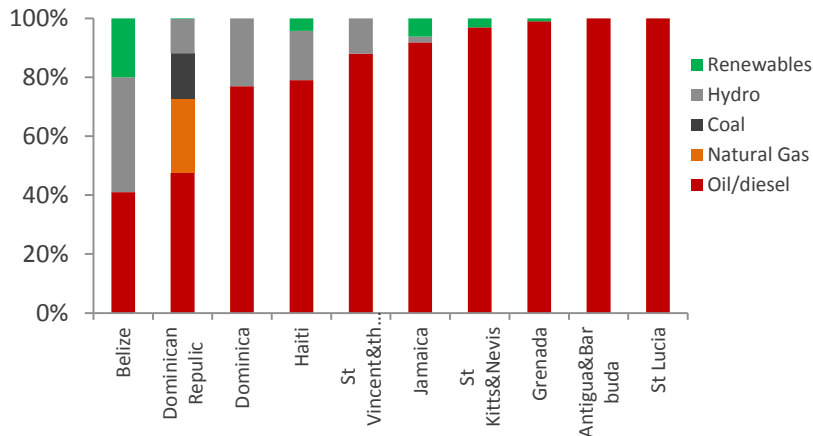
# WORLD BANK ENGAGEMENT: SIDS ENERGY SECTOR SUPPORT

## CARIBBEAN ISLANDS – ENERGY SECTOR ISSUES VARY ACROSS THE REGION DEPENDING ON COUNTRY SIZE & CONTEXT

### Key Issues and Challenges

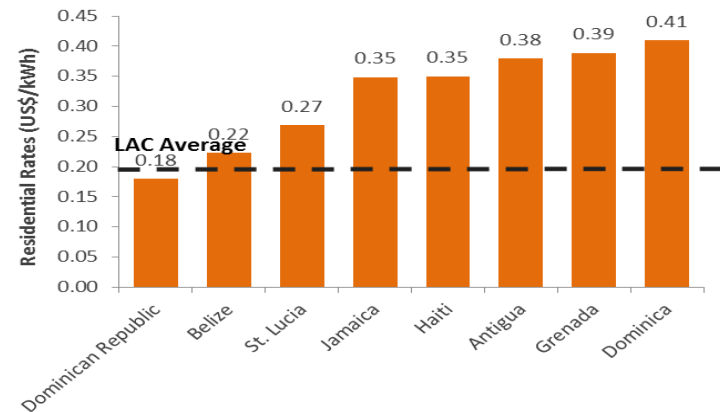
- **Large Islands** (*DR, Haiti, Jamaica*) have sizable populations, but high electricity costs due to large oil use and poor utility performance.
- **OECS Islands'** small market size, limited integration, and near total dependency on oil -> highest electricity costs in the LAC region.
- **Belize** also a relatively small, but has lower electricity costs than other Caribbean countries given its diversified generation mix.
- **High oil dependency** across the region -> high & volatile electricity prices

### Caribbean Islands Power Generation Fuel Mix (%)



Source: The World Bank, World Development Indicators, 2011 and Bloomberg New Energy Finance Climatescope 2012 Report.

### Average Residential Electricity Tariffs in Caribbean Islands in 2011



Source: Annual Report, Caribbean Electric Utility Service Corporation (CARILEC), 2011, SIEE-OLADE, 2013 (2011), DOMLEC Annual Report (for Dominica). Note: Electricity rates in Dominican Republic are subsidized.

# WORLD BANK ENGAGEMENT: SIDS ENERGY SECTOR SUPPORT

## CARIBBEAN ISLANDS – CARIBBEAN ISLANDS' NATIONAL ENERGY POLICY GOALS AIM TO ADDRESS THESE ISSUES

### Key Policies & Strategic Priorities

- Clean Energy: Exploiting RE resources and diversification of power generation mix
- Energy Efficiency: EE and Transmission/Distribution reliability
- Climate/Energy Resilience: Energy security/oil import reduction; lower GHG emissions and environmental sustainability
- Regulations/Institutions: Improve regulatory environment
- Integration & Expansion: Energy/Electricity cost reduction

COUNTRY	CLEAN ENERGY		ENERGY EFFICIENCY		CLIMATE/ ENERGY RESILIENCE		REGULATIONS/ INSTITUTIONS	INTEGRATION & EXPANSION
	<i>exploiting renewable energy resources</i>	<i>diversification of power generation mix</i>	<i>energy efficiency</i>	<i>transmission/ distribution reliability</i>	<i>energy security/oil import reduction</i>	<i>lower greenhouse gas emissions/ environmental sustainability</i>	<i>improve regulatory environment</i>	<i>energy/ electricity cost reduction</i>
Antigua & Barbuda		✓		✓		✓	✓	✓
Belize								
Dominica	✓		✓			✓		✓
Dominican Republic			✓	✓	✓			✓
Grenada	✓		✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Haiti*	✓			✓			✓	
Jamaica	✓		✓	✓		✓	✓	✓
St. Kitts & Nevis	✓	✓	✓		✓			
St. Lucia			✓		✓	✓	✓	✓
St. Vincent & the Grenadines	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓			✓

# WORLD BANK ENGAGEMENT: SIDS ENERGY SECTOR SUPPORT

## CARIBBEAN COUNTRIES – ACTIVITIES



- *Geothermal: Regional TA & Investment (OECS)*
- *Solar: Emergency Solar Lighting Project (Haiti), Solar PV Pilot (St. Lucia)*



- *Natural Gas: Linea Clave, InterEnergy (DR)*
- *Renewable Energy Finance (DR, Jamaica)*
- *Wind: Parques Eolicos del Caribe S.A. (DR)*

Clean Energy



- *Energy Security & Efficiency Project (Jamaica)*
- *Enhanced Reliability: Energy Infrastructure & Access Project (Haiti)*
- *Distribution Rehabilitation Project (DR)*
- *Electricity Loss Reduction Projects (Haiti, DR)*
- *Energy Efficiency Finance (DR Banco BHD, CAR)*
- *System Loss Reduction Financing (Jamaica)*



Energy Efficiency



- *Emergency Recovery (Hydro Rehab) Project (DR)*
- *Energy Commodity Risk Management TA (DR)*
- *Pilot Program for Climate Resilience (Caribbean)*
- *Energy Resilience for Climate Adaptation (Belize)*
- *Mitigating Oil Impacts (LAC AAA)*

Climate/Energy Resilience



- *Regional Power Sector Regulator (OECS),*
- *Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (Trinidad & Tobago)*
- *Power Sector Reform DPL, Power Sector TA (DR)*

Regulations & Institutions



- *Regional Power Sector Regulator (OECS),*
- *Electricity Grid Interconnection Study (DR-Haiti)*
- *Caribbean Power Supply & Interconnection Studies*

Integration & Expansion

### COLOR LEGEND

# WORLD BANK ENGAGEMENT: SIDS DOCK SUPPORT PROGRAM

LAUNCHED DECEMBER 2010 AT COP-16; MoU - AOSIS, UNDP, WB AND DENMARK

- Support SIDS to transition to low carbon economies
  - ✓ Create an enabling environment for RE and EE
  - ✓ Implement projects that develop, deploy, and demonstrate RE and EE initiatives
- Phases I and II (funded by Denmark and Japan, respectively)
  - ✓ Phase I jointly implemented by UNDP and WB/ESMAP; Phase II recipient-executed grants managed by WB/ESMAP; Country/Regional projects and global activities

## Electricity Reforms

- Tuvalu: Energy sector development
- Sao Tome and Principe: Power sector efficiency improvements

## Promoting clean energy technologies

- Caribbean, Vanuatu: Geothermal development for base load power, upstream preparation, planning, and investment support
- Maldives, Cabo Verde, Caribbean: Solar PV

## Regulatory instruments for clean energy

- Seychelles: expand private sector participation in RE supply to grid
- Mauritius: prepare grid codes, FITs, model PPAs for RE systems

## Global Activities

- Financing mechanisms to catalyze RE/EE investments
- Virtual knowledge exchange network
- Showcase successful RE/EE initiatives
- Develop business plan for SIDS DOCK institution



# Thank You

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