



Sustainable Energy For All

**Renewable Energy *and*
Energy Efficiency for Island
Tourism**

Cyprus, May 30, 2014

The Case of the Caribbean

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Outline

- **Challenges of the Energy Sector in the Caribbean**
- **Energy and Tourism**
- **Case of Barbados**
- **CHENACT Program and lessons learned**
- **Opportunities for collaboration**

Caribbean Energy Sector Characteristics and Challenges

■ Technical

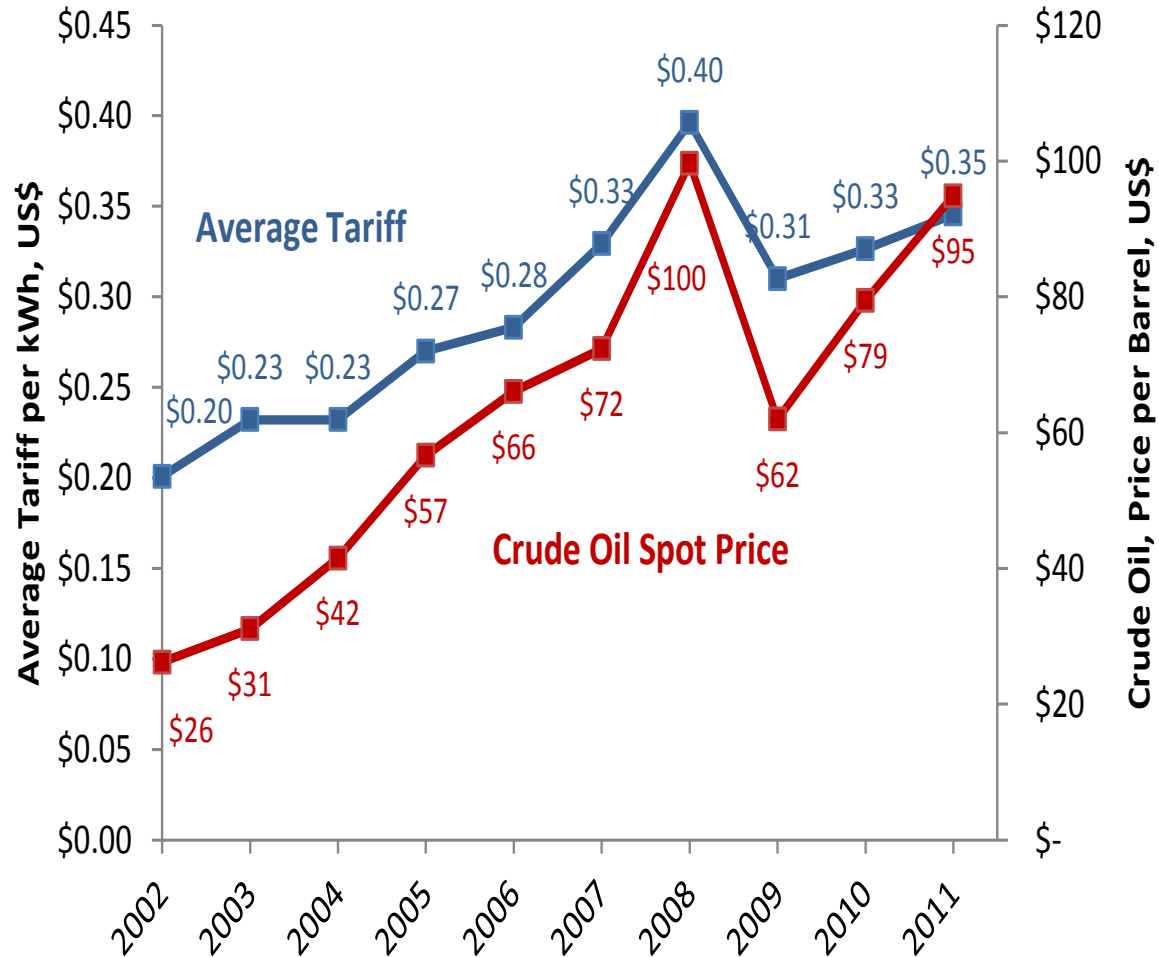
- Heavy dependency on fossil fuels
- Disaggregated small and isolated loads, difficult to achieve economies of scale
- High cost of interconnections
- Load growth projected to increase by more than 3% annually in the next two decades
 - Conservative estimate of 500-MW additional capacity

Caribbean Energy Sector Characteristics and Challenges (cont.)

■ Social and Economic

- Utility monopolies
- Low penetration of Renewable Energy (RE) and (EE)
- Low capital investment capacity
- Low-skilled work force
- Regulatory Frameworks do not promote RE and EE (with some exceptions)

Tariffs and Oil Prices




Challenges in Haiti's Energy Sector

- Electricity access in Haiti is the lowest in the Latin American and Caribbean (LAC)
- Over **70% of population** lacks access to electricity
- Large commercial and technical losses



Tourism

- Key driver of the economy
- ~25 million tourists annually
- ~2,270 hotels in 25 countries (241,000 guestrooms)
 - Dominican Republic: 250 hotels and nearly 65,000 rooms
- 16-50% of employment
- Electricity costs ~30% to 50% of OPEX for hotels in Barbados

 *To remain competitive, the Caribbean hotel industry has to continue to provide quality services while maintaining an adequate cost structure.*



The Case of Barbados

- Studies on RE/EE potential & feasibility
- Policies to promote RE and EE (i.e. National Sust. E. Policy)
- Plans to support RE and EE (i.e. phase-out plan for incandescent lights, safe disposal CFLs/ACs, rebate mechanisms, and awareness campaigns)
- CHENACT (more on next slide) →
- → Smart Fund (technical assistance and low interest loans to implement selected projects)
 - 17 grant applications approved for PV and EE for projects >US\$6 M
 - 5 loans approved
- Regulation to allow private individuals to sell excess power to the grid

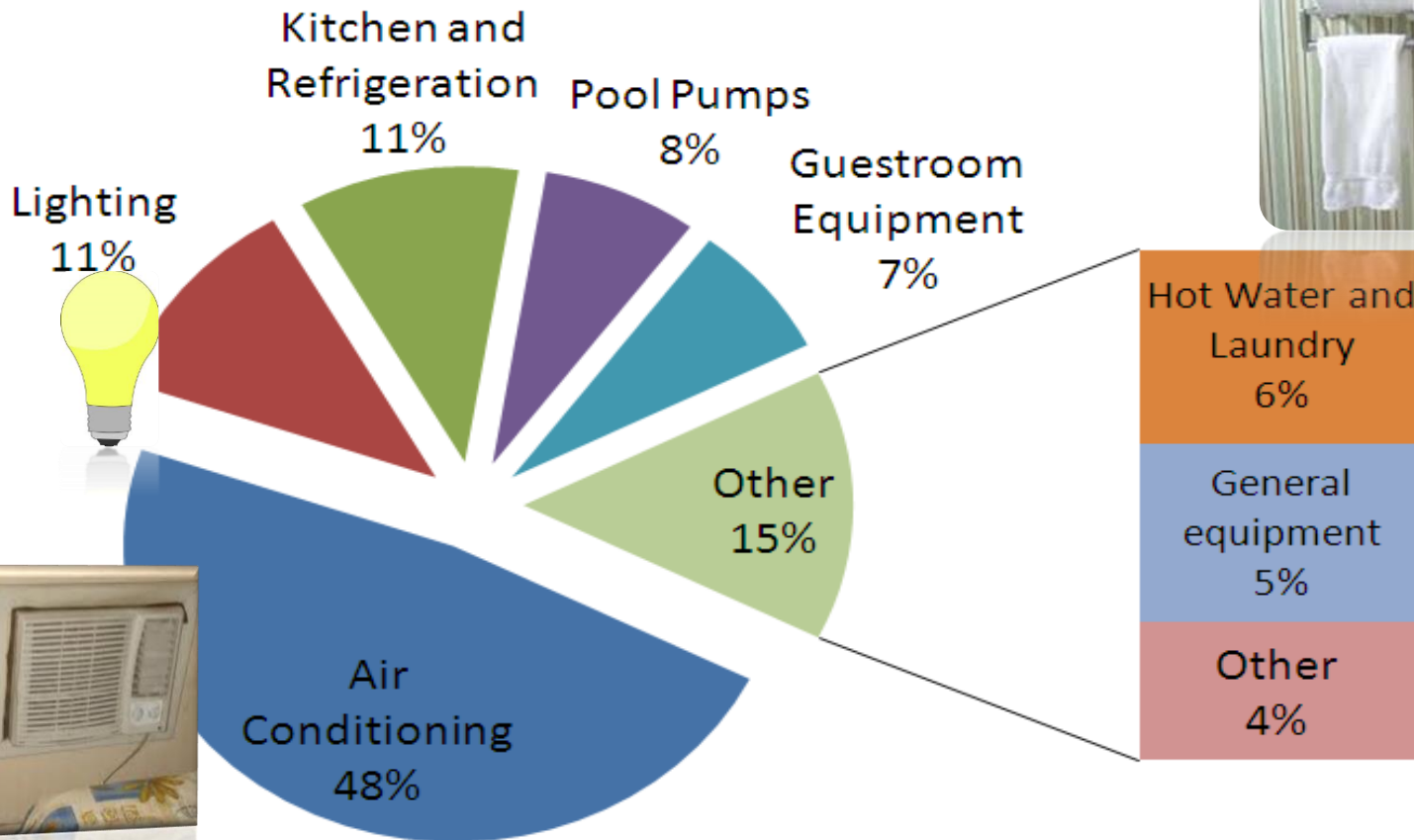


Caribbean Hotel Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Action (CHENACT) Program

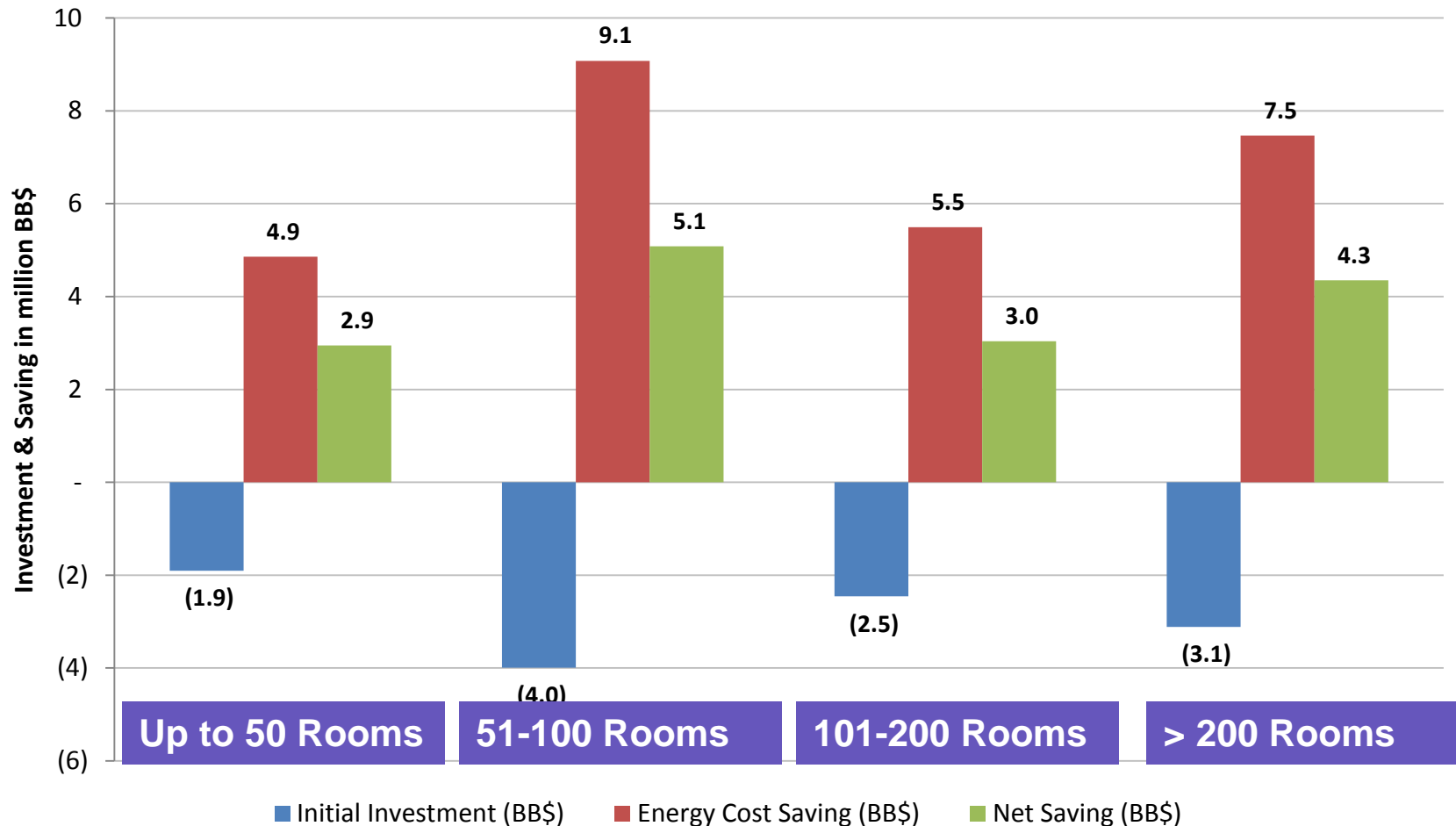
To develop **investment plans** in order to reduce energy demand through installation of EE appliances, adoption of EE practices, installation of RE and MG. In addition: carbon credits and reducing ODS.

- Detailed energy audits performed mainly in **Barbados** + currently in **Jamaica and Bahamas**
 - Also: **Dominican Republic, Trinidad and Tobago**, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Antigua, Grenada, St. Kitts and Nevis; and Next phase: **Belize**

Energy usage by hotels (Results from CHENACT)



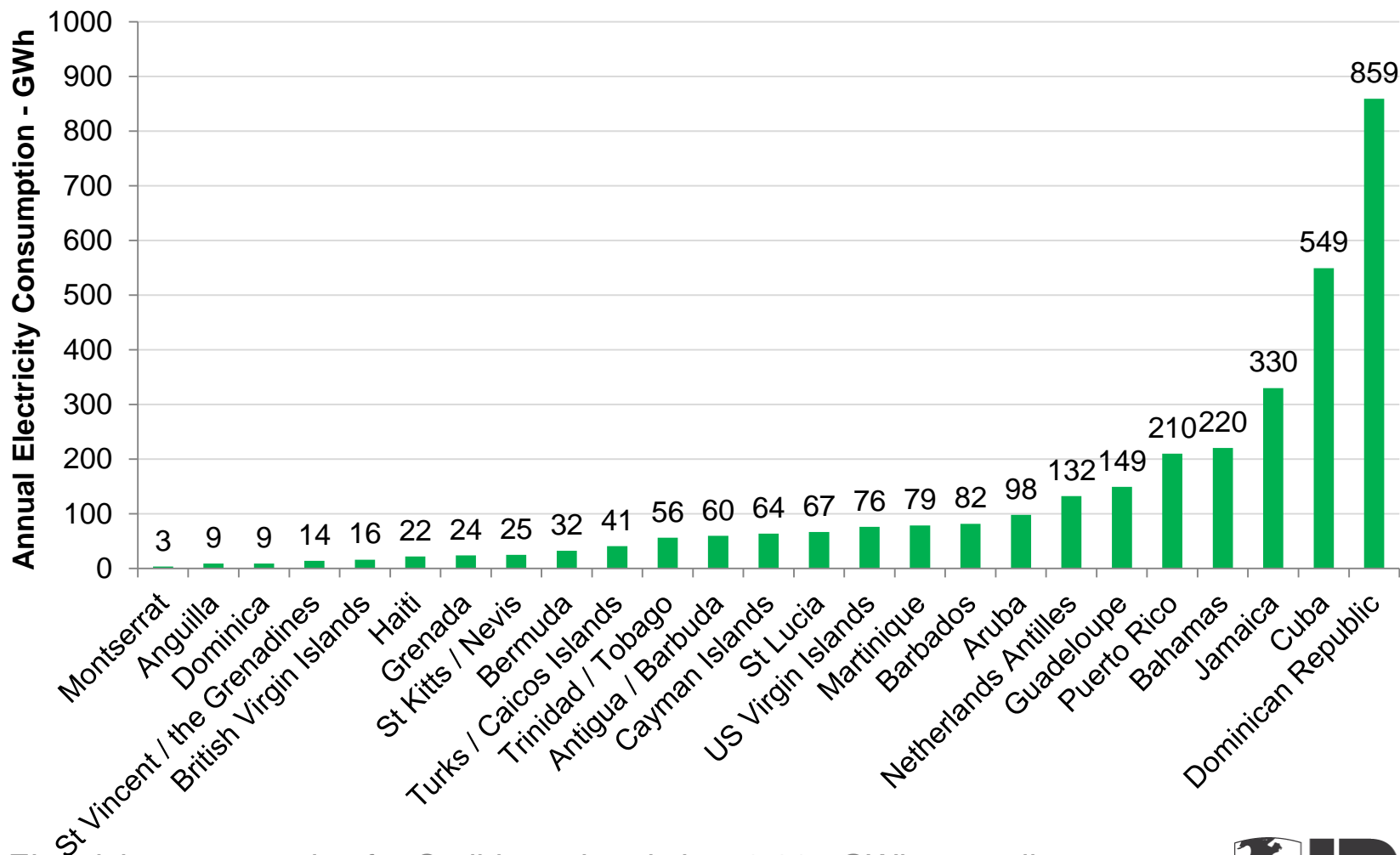
Analysis of Barbados Hotel Clean Energy Investments



• **Assumptions:** Analysis period – 7 years, Discount rate – 12%, Average electricity tariff – 0.47 BB\$/kWh, Electricity annual price escalation rate – 5.5% for Barbados.



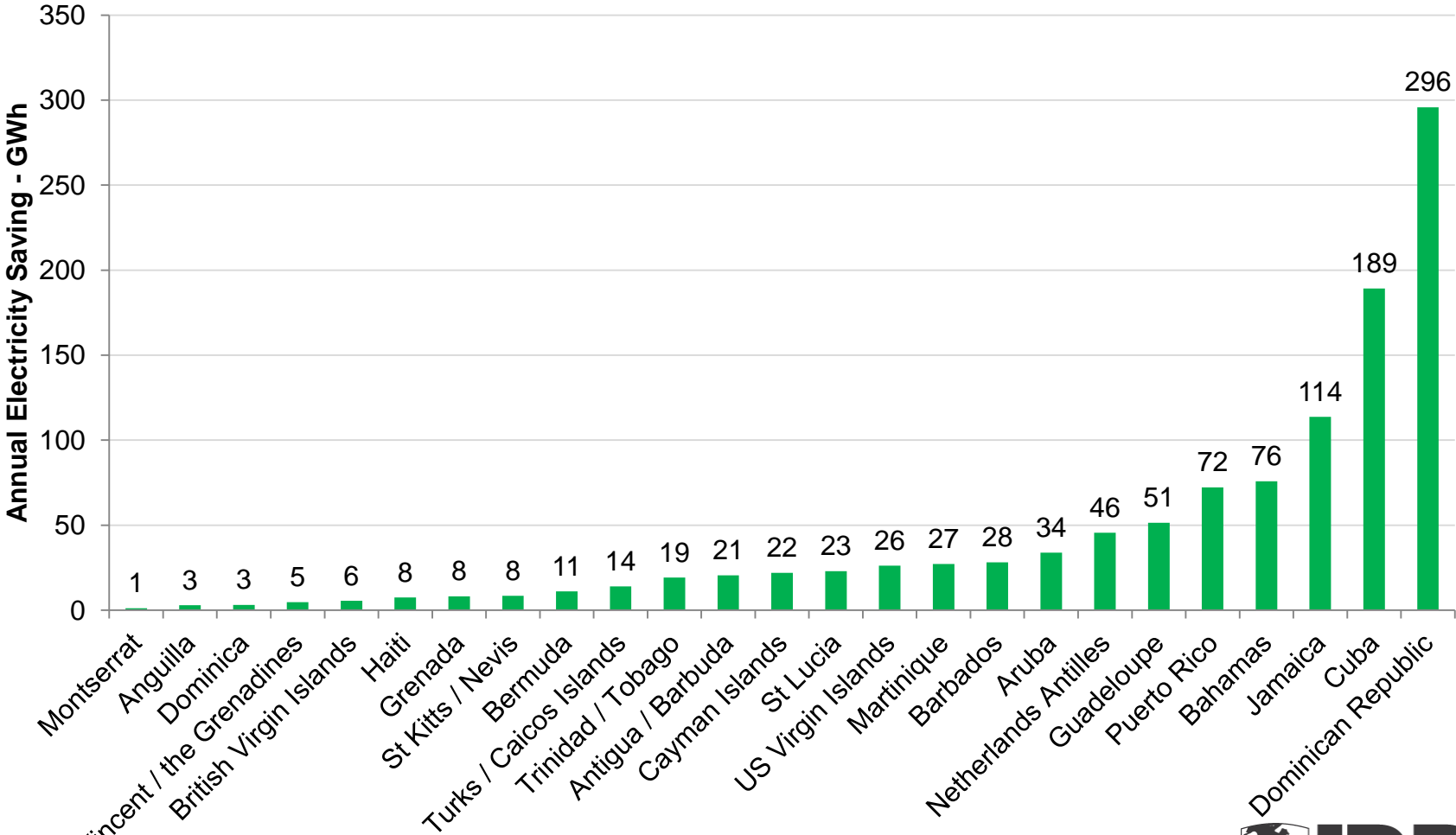
Estimated Annual Electricity Consumption for Hotels in the Caribbean



Electricity consumption for Caribbean hotels is ~ 3,225 GWh annually emitting 2.3 million tons CO₂



Estimated Annual Electricity Savings for Hotels in the Caribbean –with EE



884 thousand tons CO₂ emissions can be avoided annually through EE actions



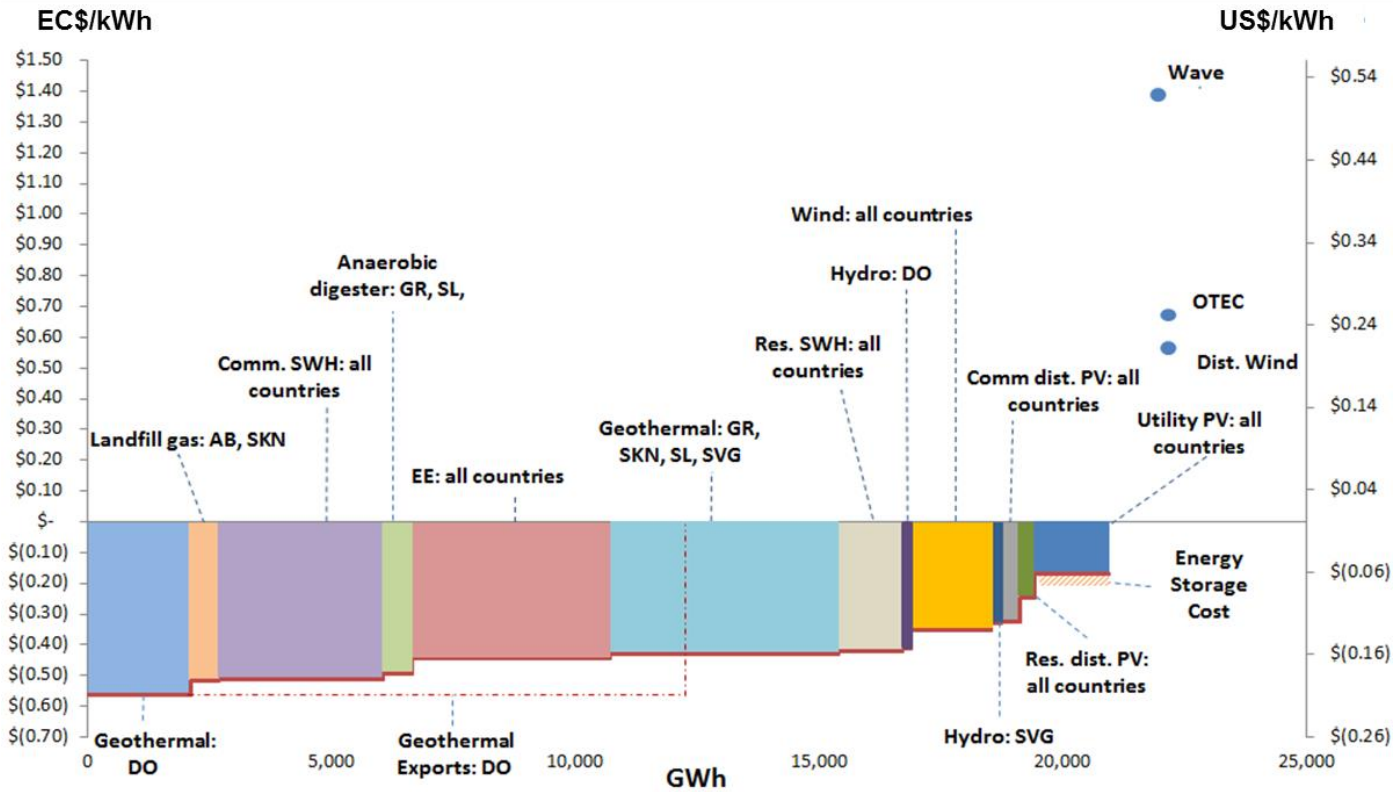
CHENACT Program -Regional Approach

- Transformation of energy audits into bankable proposals
- Linking the proposals to financial institutions (IDB and others i.e. IFC OPIC, EXIM);
- Demonstration projects;
- Reduction/regional phase out of ODS;
- Has attracted a number of organizations and donors, such as: CHTA/CAST, CTO, United Nations Environmental Program (UNEP), Center for Development Enterprise (CDE), United States Department of Energy (for larger hotels), International Finance Corporation (IFC)
- Capacity building for Energy Service Companies, local banking sector and hotel staff
- Development of a Program of Activities (PoA) to bundle the reduced carbon emissions derived from RE and EE



Large Energy Efficiency (EE) and Renewable Energy (RE) potential remains largely unexploited

- An estimate of **US\$870 million in savings** is yet to be realized by exploiting exiting EE and RE potential which would **reduce or replace ~ 20TWh of fossil fuels-based power generation**



Y Axis (US\$ and EC\$ per kWh): difference between long-run marginal cost of RE/EE technology and fossil fuel generation cost

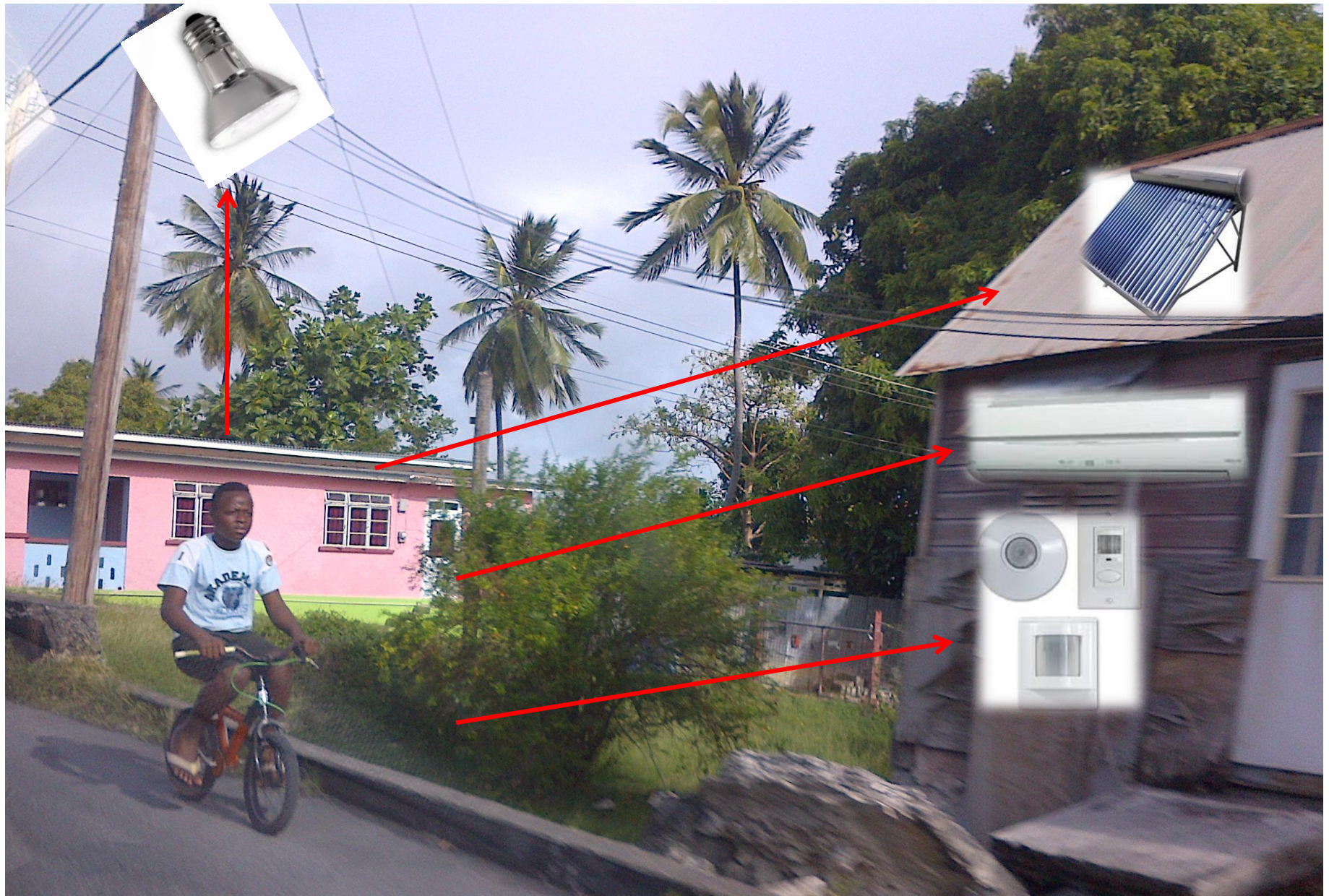
X Axis (GWh): cumulative avoided fossil fuel generation per RE /EE technology over twenty-year period (2013-2032)



Opportunities for cooperation

- Regulatory and legislative changes
- Promote smart grids in combination with RE, EE and Energy Storage
- RE in transportation -electric vehicles powered by RE sources
- Interconnection programs where they may make sense
 - St Kitts – Nevis
 - Guadeloupe- Dominica- Martinique
- Develop Smart Fund programs
- Aggregate purchases of common energy technologies and appliances
- Harmonize standards & customs duties (to create confidence and to provide preferential treatment to RE technologies)
- Make RE viable: RE for air conditioners, heat pumps, and H2O desalination
- Research in marine energy





Thank you!

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