### INTERNATIONAL RENEWABLE ENERGY AGENCY



Renewable Energy Technologies and Innovation

Roland Roesch

"Towards a Sustainable Energy Future" Lecture Series in the Summer Semester 2015 Bonn, Germany, 23 April 2015

### The International Renewable Energy Agency



### The Voice, Advisory Resource and Knowledge Hub for 170 Governments



### Renewable energy can:

- Meet our goals for secure, reliable and sustainable energy
- Provide electricity access to 1.3 billion people
- Promote economic development
- At an affordable cost



### **Content Outline**

**RET Innovation Policy** 

Innovation and RD&D Cooperation

IRENA Project Navigator

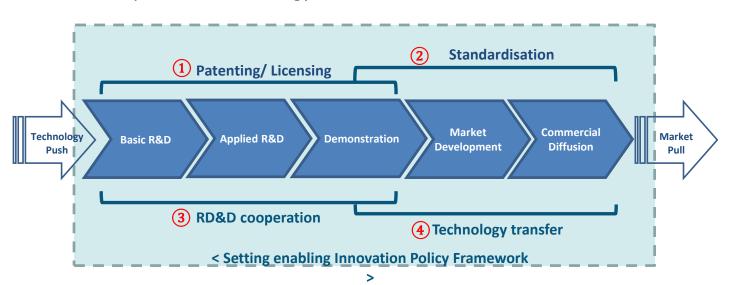
RE Standards Quality Infrastructure





IRENA has initiated an assessment of various instruments for RET innovation including,

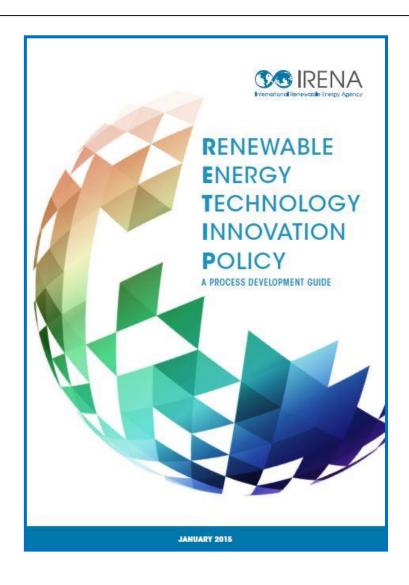
- RD&D trend and status information from patents;
- 2 reduction of technology risk through streamlined standardisation and quality management;
- 3 current status of global renewable energy technology RD&D cooperation; and
- 4 assessment of potential technology transfer



# RET<br/>INNOVATION<br/>POLICY

### RET Innovation can Occur in Every Country in LAC

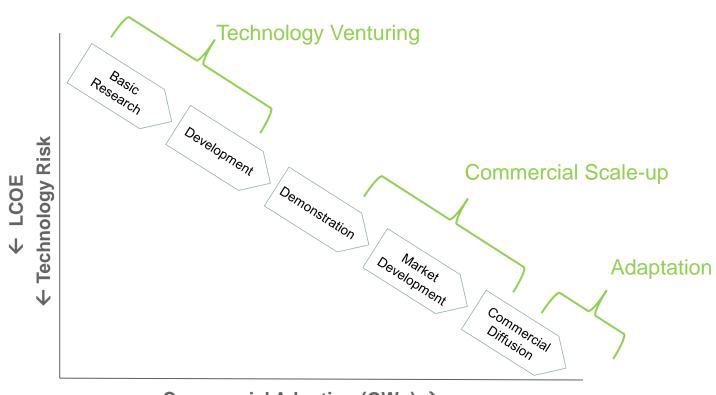




- Design appropriate RET innovation strategies
- Identify appropriate strategies or key sectors
- Create coordinated policy portfolios
- Define roles and responsibilities for implementation
- Clarify areas where IRENA can assist Member Countries (upon request)

### ...but Country Context is Key to Define Innovation Frameworks International Renewable Energy Agency

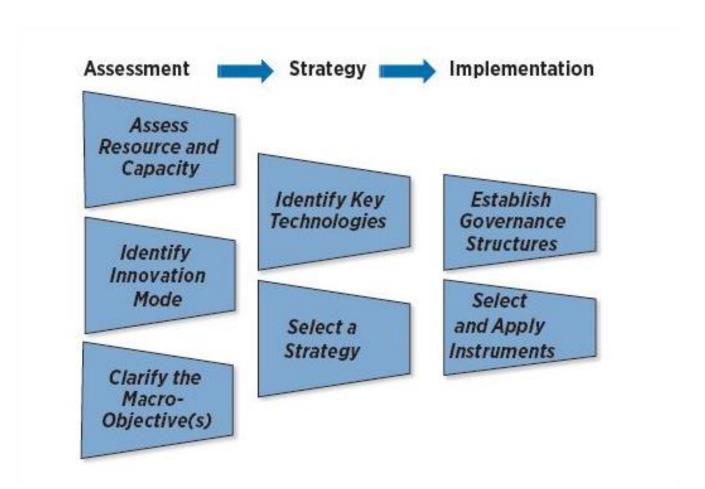




Commercial Adoption (GWp) → **Technology Maturity** →

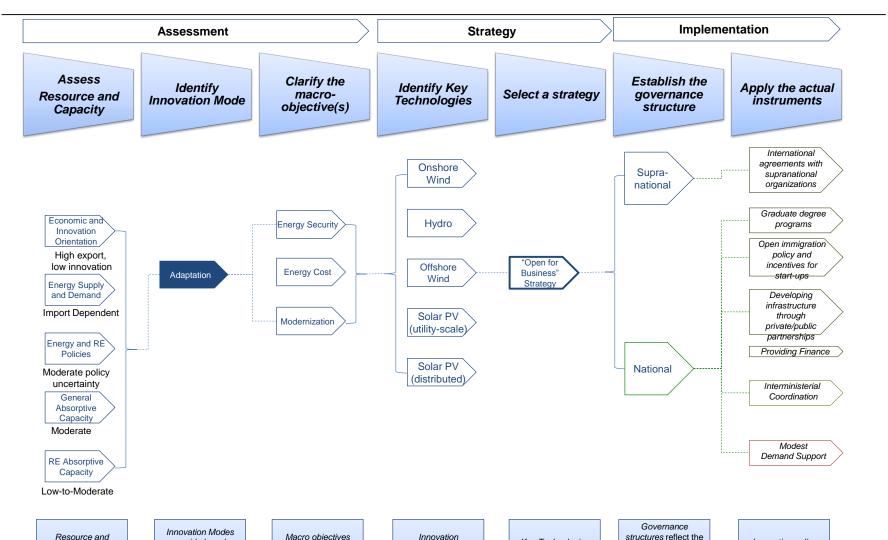
### **RET Innovation Policy Process**





### **RETIP Applied in LAC: Chile**





Resource and Capacity Assessments inform various steps in RET innovation policy development. provide broad indications of appropriate innovation strategies and approaches.

Macro objectives serve to stabilize innovation policy by aligning it with longterm, broadlyshared policy goals.

Strategies represent indicative portfolios of policies that have been deployed in conjunction.

Key Technologies represent the full range of RETs available for innovation activities. structures reflect the contextual factors that determine which agencies bear responsibility for various aspects of innovation policy.

Innovation policy instruments represent the policy "toolbox" available to policy makers.

# INNOVATION AND RD&D COOPERATION

### **Energy Challenges in LAC are Diverse**





ACCESS — 1.3 billion people without access to electricity

- Expansion of grid infrastructure
- Deployment of mini-grids



SECURITY — Dependency on one energy source

Integration of VRE sources in the energy matrix



**COMPETITIVENESS** — Industrialization growth at competitive costs

Lower prices to use abundant RE



MODERNIZATION ---- Fast industrialization

- Faster installation of RET
- Distributed generation based on RE
- Off-grid electricity sources for industry (mining)

### **Project objectives**





Public and private RD&D initiatives

Key stakeholders and players in LAC



Barriers to RD&D due to gaps in cooperation



Recommendat
ions to
strengthen
local, regional,
national and
international
cooperation



Key areas where IRENA can contribute best



### **RD&D** of **RET**: Cooperation in LAC



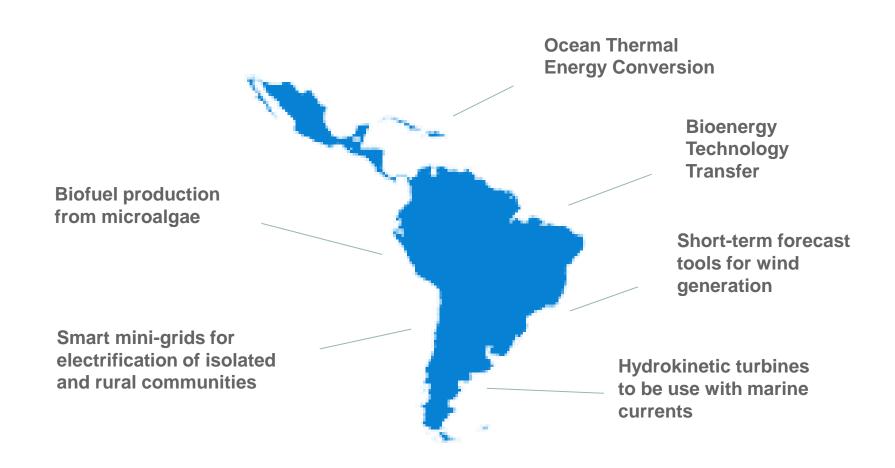
RESEARCH, DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION OF RET:

### **COOPERATION IN LAC**



Report coming up in 2015

### LAC is Active on RET Innovation International Renewable Energy Agency



### IRENA International Renewable Energy Agency

### **Inventory of Innovation in LAC**

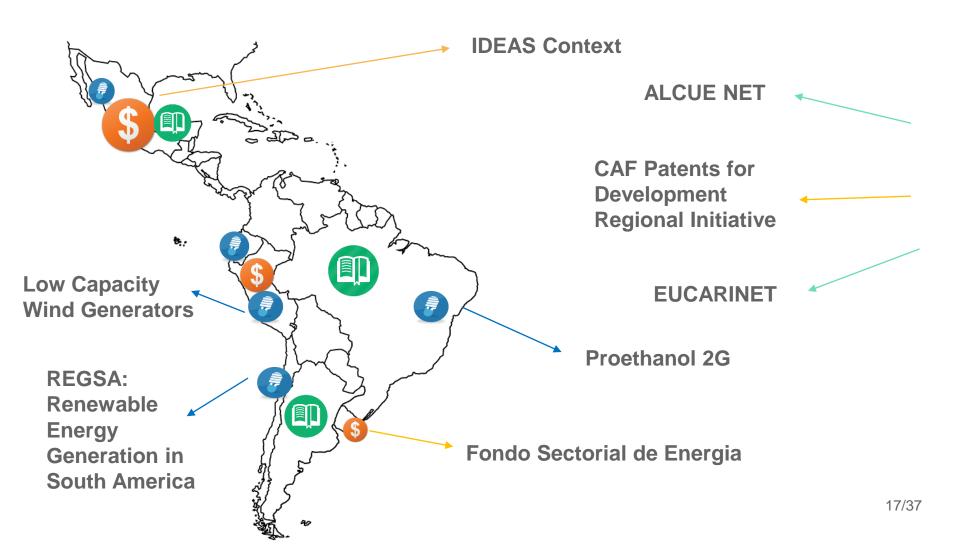
### <30 COUNTRIES

### **124 INSTITUTIONS**



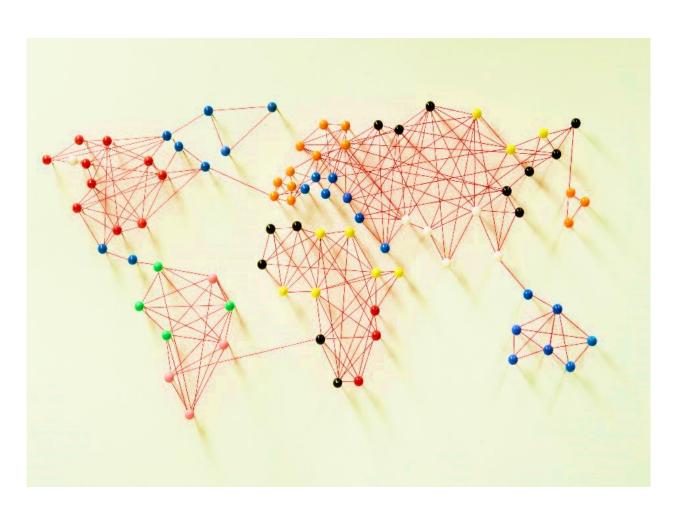
### **Cooperation Catalyzes Successful RD&D in LAC**





### ...Through a Number of Cooperation Mechanisms





Urban Living Labs

Public-Private Partnerships

Public Procurement for Innovation

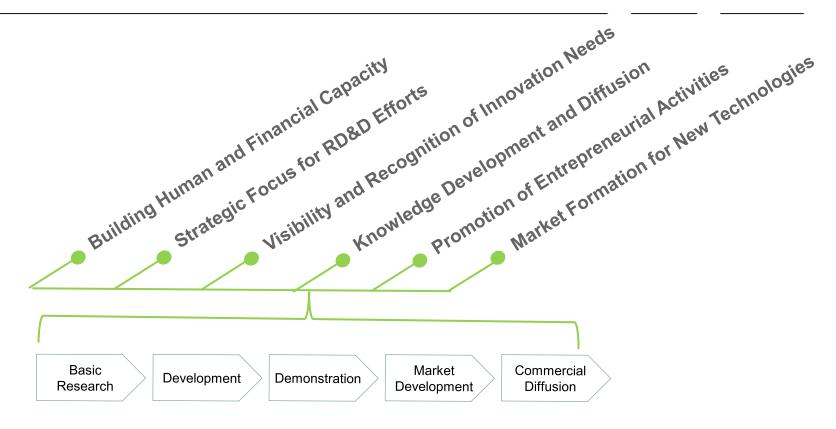
Knowledge Hubs

Intergovernmental Networks

Multilateral Agreements

### Cooperation Bridges Innovation Challenges in LAC







## INNOVATIVE TECHNOLOGY OUTLOOK

### **IRENA** Innovative Technology Outlook International Renewable Energy Agency



### THE NEXT TECHNOLOGICAL WAVE



**Mini-grids** 

**Advanced Biofuels** 



**Energy Storage** 

**Off-Shore Wind** 

# THE **PROJECT** NAVIGATOR



### **Content Outline**

What is the IRENA Project Navigator?

Who will benefit from the Project Navigator?

Components of IRENA Project Navigator



### What is the IRENA Project Navigator?

Who will benefit from the Project Navigator?

Components of IRENA Project Navigator

### International Renewable Energy Agency

### What is the IRENA Project Navigator?

### The Challenge of Renewable Energy Technology (RET) projects:

- Failures to prove bankability to funding institutions
- Insufficient knowledge on project proposal development
- Higher project development costs
- High risk of project failure

### Objectives of the Project Navigator:

- Improvement of RET project proposals
- High quality implementation of RET project proposals
- Adaptation to the project's specific conditions, aims and framework
- Efficient use of funds

### Scope: IRENA Project Navigator includes

- All RETs
- Different finance types: grants, loans, equity
- Project sizes: from individual use to utility scale projects
- Global: all geographical regions





What is the IRENA Project Navigator?

Who will benefit from the Project Navigator?

Components of IRENA Project Navigator

### Who will benefit from the IRENA Project Navigator?



### Member Countries



- Compliance with stakeholders requirements
- Higher quality of RET projects
- Lower implementation costs
- Understandable administrative processes
- Efficient administration
- Capacity building

### Project Developers



- Best practices
- Identification of needs/gaps
- Easier and faster funding opportunities
- Higher quality of RET projects

### Municipalities



- Capacity building
- Spread social awareness
- Decisionmaking and investment participation

### Academia



- RET project planning guidance
- Input for curriculum development
- Capacity building

### Financing Sector



- Easier and faster project evaluation
- Identification of bankable projects

#### Sources

- <u>Conserve-Energy-Future</u>. July 5, 2013; http://conserve-energy-future.com/Images/SolarEnergy\_Advantage.jpg
- Ecodyfi. July 5, 2013; http://www.ecodyfi.org.uk/images/turbineandshareholders.jpg
- Cloudfront. July 5, 2013; http://dqbasmyouzti2.cloudfront.net/content/images/articles/coins-310x224.png
- OLX. December 4, 2013; http://peshawar.olx.com.pk/academic-learning-centre-iid-153763443



What is the IRENA Project Navigator?

Who will benefit from the Project Navigator?

Components of IRENA Project Navigator

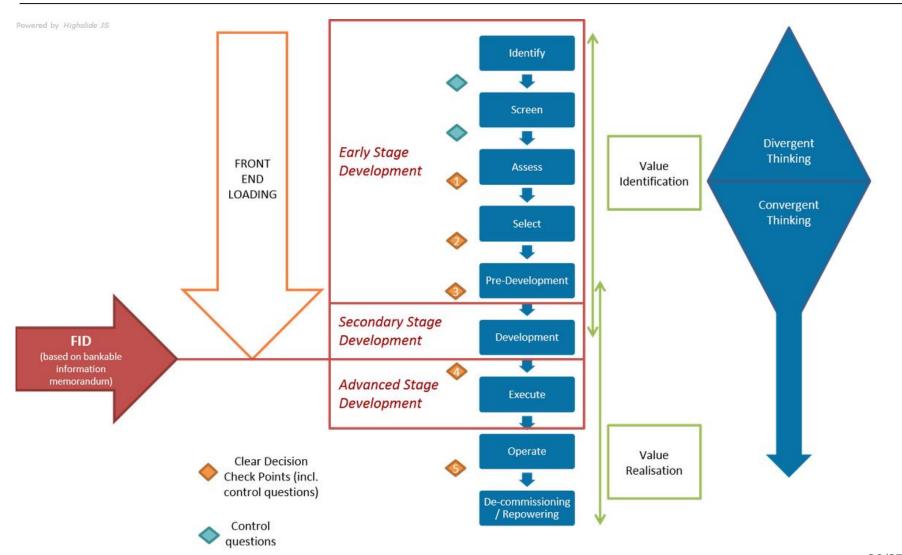
### The RET Project Development Communication and Coordination Platform







### **Process Overview**



### Content of the Project Development Guidelines



Socio-economic

Technical

Legal and Commercial

Organizational

Political

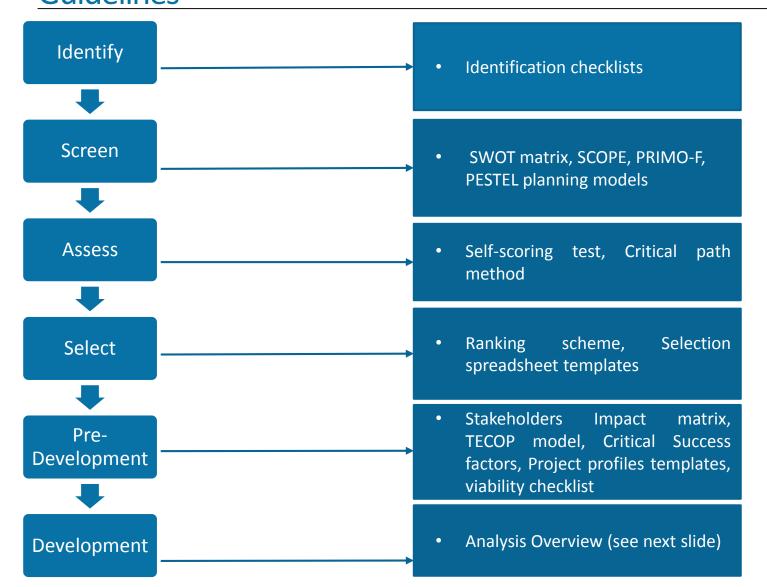


#### Source:

- Pelamis Wave Power: http://www.pelamiswave.com/news/news/127/Pelamis-selected-for-1.4m-ETI-wave-power-project
- Siemens: http://www.renewableenergyworld.com/rea/images/siemens-expands-solar-thermal-portfolio-with-solel-acquisition/50392
- Torresol Energy Investments: http://www.torresolenergy.com/TORRESOL/home/en SolarDawn: http://solardawn.com.au/news/

### Content of the Project Development Guidelines

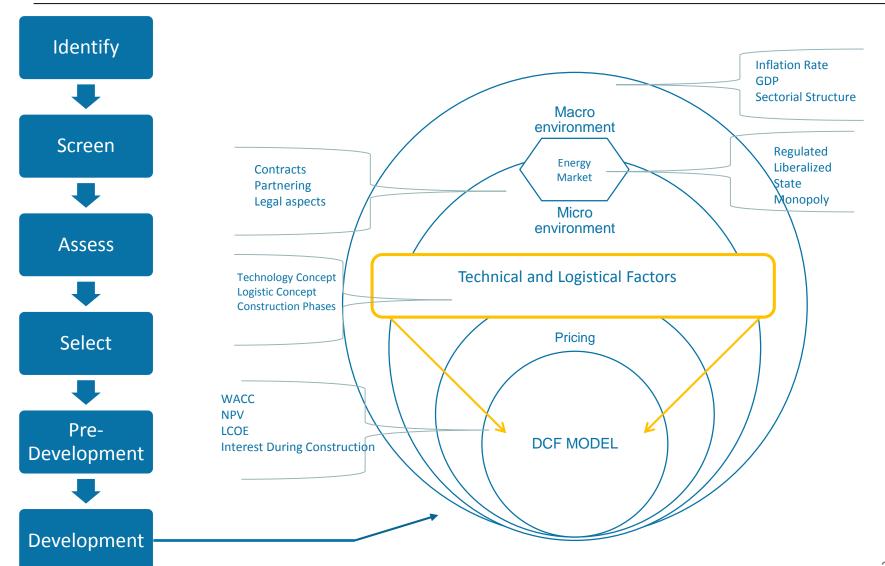






### Content of the Project Development Guidelines







### **Contracts**

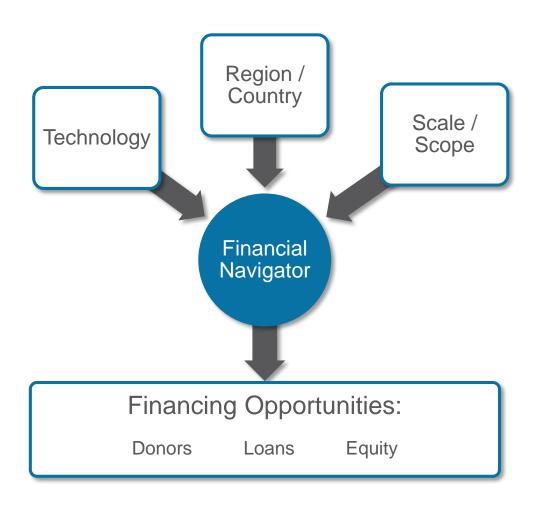
Sources:



- Definition
- How does the Agreement work?
- Benefits & Risks for the involved parties
- Structure
- Typical legal terms
  - Why are they part of the Agreement?
  - What is usually the content of each section?
- Templates/ Example contracts









### **Detail view of the funds (1)**

♠ ➤ Financial Navigator ➤ Funding details: ACP-EU Energy Facility

### General information

#### Name of fund

ACP-EU Energy Facility

### **General description**

The Energy Facility is a co-financing instrument which was established in 2005 in order to support projects on increasing access to sustainable and affordable energy services for the poor living in rural and peri-urban areas in African, Caribbean and Pacific (ACP) countries. Its objectives are set by the EU development agenda.

### Geographical coverage

- 🚳 Africa 🖾 Antigua and Barbuda 🔤 Bahamas 🚺 Barbados 🖸 Belize 🚟 Dominica 📲 Dominican Republic 🔀 Grenada
- Image: Haiti Image: Image: Image: Haiti Image: Haiti Image: Saint Kitts and Nevis Image: Image: Haiti Image: Image: Image: Haiti Image: Image: Haiti Image: Image: Haiti Imag
- 🔤 Suriname 🔤 Fiji 🔤 Kiribati 🗷 Marshall Islands 🖾 Micronesia (Federated States of) 🚍 Nauru 🔼 Palau
- 🔤 Papua New Guinea 🕮 Samoa 🜌 Solomon Islands 🐸 Tonga 🚎 Tuvalu 🔀 Vanuatu

### Details on geographical coverage

All ACP countries

### Technology coverage

Solar power 

Wind power 

Geothermal power 

Hydropower 

Ocean Energy

### Details on technology coverage

All renewables except biofuels. There is no limitation on technologies, as long as they contribute to the overall goals of the fund.

### Type of fund

Grants only.

### Size of grant

Maximum of 4-8 Million Euros.

### Core funding information

#### Administering organisation(s)

European Comission

#### Funding organisation(s)

The budget for the infrastructure facility comes from the EDF (European Development Fund) to which EU 28 Member States contribute, some more than others.

#### Link

Website

### Total fund size (M USD equivalent)

571

#### Comments on total fund size

N/A

### Initial launch of the programme or fund

2005

#### Contact

Europeaid-energy-facility@ec.europa.eu

### Reporting / example projects

http://www.energyfacilitymonitoring.eu



### **Detail view of the funds (2)**

### Funding requirements

#### Applicant requirements

ACP (Africa, Carribean, Pacific) States and ACP/EU non-State actors. The latter includes Yes NGOs, civil society, private sector organisations, communities and authorities, and public service bodies

#### Timframe

2005-open ended (last call closed in Feb 2014)

#### Target sector/group

Rural and semi urban populations. The main purpose of the facility is making modern energy accessible.

### Grant characteristics (if applicable)

The grant can cover from 25-75% of total project costs. More details: https://webgate.ec.europa.eu/europeaid/online-services/index.cfm? ADSSChck=1384026594043&do=publi.getDoc&documentId=129456&pubID=133481

### Loan characteristics (if applicable)

Depends on target country and sector.

### Equity characteristics (if applicable)

Characteristics depend on targeted country and sector.

### Cofunding required?

#### Cofunding requirements

from 25-75% of total project costs

#### Activities financed

Construction and/or rehabilitation of energy infrastructure towards enhanced energy access in coherence with the local energy needs and context

#### Manner of funding

Various calls to which parties can apply directly.

#### Finance Technical assistance

Ves

### Any other specifics

The project should allow at least 30,000 people to have access to modern energy. And this should be measureable.

### Attachments:

File name

Template.docx



# Thank you very much for your attention

www.irena.org/navigator

