EU-GIZ Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy

- An 18M EUR programme funded by EU, with sustainable energy projects in 7 Pacific Island countries
- Relevant to our discussion are:
 - PV diesel mini-grids for boarding schools (160kW PV in Solomon Islands, 30kW in Fiji, 20kW in Kiribati) and for un-electrified rural communities (50kW and 90kW for 2 Fijian communities)
 - Load Analysis, load shifting and demand side management techniques
 - Battery technology choice (OPzV Gel lead acid VS Lithium)
 - Oversize of PV vs Days of Autonomy
 - Ministry/Government/School encroaching on SOE utility
 - Tarriff setting sensitivities (utility rate VS LCOE rate for the greenfield install)
 - Creating a management structure to oversee fee collections
 - Prioritising national suppliers in greenfield markets
 - Technician trainingSoft Support' project to boost Renewable Energy penetration for utilities in Federated States of Micronesia, where grids range in size from 6MW to 1MW



EU-GIZ Adapting to Climate Change and Sustainable Energy

- An 18M EUR programme funded by EU, with sustainable energy projects in 7 Pacific Island countries
- Soft support project to increase Renewable Energy penetration for utilities in Federated States of Micronesia through Net Metering, where grids range in size from 15MW to 5MW
 - NM impacts all utility business units; billing and accounts, planning and distribution, finances and strategy, linesman and electrical inpsectors. GIZ created a manual to assist Pohnpei State implement NM and it required an intense 'hands on approach'
 - GIZ additionally is adding a training component for GCPV installers
 - Tariff setting is a sensitive exercise for utilities where revenues vary from 30M to 8M USD
 - Integration of storage and variable output generators when the generation network may only be 2 generators
 - Readiness for 14.2M EUR of funding from EU EDF 11 for energy sector in FSM





