Meeting of SREP Pilot Countries
May 28-30, 2013 – Bandos Island, Maldives

Progress Updates from Countries without Endorsed Investment Plans

Country: Republic of Maldives

Please provide brief descriptions under each of the areas below for a fast-moving project and slow-moving project, in terms of preparation and implementation	
Fast-moving project: Accelerating Sustainable Private Investments in Renewable Energy Programme (ASPIRE)	
Recent developments	• 280kWp roof mounted solar PV grid connected system was commissioned in March 2013. • Roof load calculation and cost estimation to install 65kWp roof mounted solar PV grid connected system is completed and expected to tender June 2013. • A contract has been signed to install 25kWp roof mounted solar PV system in Male'. • Legal Agreements for the ASPIRE project preparation grant ($1M) has been received for signature in May 2013. • Contract negotiation to recruiting a dedicated SREP coordinator to strengthen the PMU is ongoing. • Drafting the TORs for preparatory studies on the greater Male solar/wind RE program structuring is ongoing. • Submitted a project summary to IRENA/ADFD project facility to develop waste to energy facilities at three islands. Got shortlisted among 19 selected. • Currently working on developing a full project proposal to submit before 3rd June 2013. • Completed drafting Electricity Service Provider Code. The Service Providers Code is designed to act as the central regulation for the provision of electricity in the Maldives. This code regulates the rights and obligations under which the Service Provider's activity shall be carried out. It includes provisions/requirements for generation, distribution and retail activities. • Completed drafting Metering Code. This code regulates the requirements to be imposed on meters depending on the voltage level and type of customer. • Completed drafting Electricial Installation Standards. This standard sets technical characteristics and safety related requirements to be imposed on MV and LV electrical

	installations. • Completed drafting electrical workers licensing regulation. This regulation sets the licensing requirements of the electrical works, regulates their code of conduct in carrying out electrical works in the Maldives. • Completed drafting framework for utility Investment Approvals including model PPA. • Completed drafting regulation and guidelines for labeling of electrical equipments imported to the country. • Drafting a tariff methodology including Feed in Tariff
Goals for the next 12 months	• Install and commission 65kWp roof mounted solar PV grid connected system in Male'. • Install and commission 25kWp roof mounted solar PV grid connected system in Male' • Complete greater Male' region renewable energy integration plan. • Preparing the outer island waste-to-energy projects. • Creating the enabling environment for distributed renewable energy development in greater Male' and large/medium outer islands; risk mitigation instruments and incentives; outreach to stakeholders and awareness creation. • Identify waste type, quantity and collection options.
Factors contributing to project progress	• Government commitment to develop the RE sector. • Creation of an efficient Energy Department dedicated to energy sector related projects. • Strengthening of MEA by conducting capacity building activities and amending/developing regulations. • Support from all stakeholders including MDBs.
Barriers to project progress / reasons for delay	• Inadequate information on the availability of RE resources. • Inadequate policies on the utilization of RE. • Limited involvement of entrepreneurs in producing and servicing RE systems. • Small scale and high complexity of transactions. • Power station readiness- requires significant upgrading of the existing systems.
Fast-moving project: Preparing Outer Islands for Sustainable Energy Development Programme (POISED)	
Recent developments	• 1.1 million USD grant for project preparatory technical assistance approved in 2012 by ADB • A project management unit has been established. • Project preparatory technical work initiated under newly hired

	PPTA consultants. • Islands required for detail study has been identified and PPTA consultants will visit the islands in June 2013. • 09 parties have been shortlisted under the Solar Maldives program to install 5MW solar PV roof mounted systems in 15 large islands under feed-in tariff mechanism.
Goals for the next 12 months	• Complete detail study in selected islands, prepare bidding documents and start installation of solar PV, wind, rehabilitate some of the power systems. • Prepare bidding documents and procure a party to install roof mounted solar PV systems in the islands. • Install and commission of 5MWp solar PV systems in 15 islands. • Discuss with ADB to expand the scope of the project to include more islands. • Increasing the RE injection to the grid beyond 30%.
Factors contributing to project progress	• Government commitment to develop the RE sector. • Creation of an efficient Energy Department dedicated to energy sector related projects. • Strengthening of MEA by conducting capacity building activities and amending/developing regulations. • Support from all stakeholders including MDBs.
Barriers to project progress / reasons for delay	• Inadequate information on the availability of RE resources. • Inadequate policies on the utilization of RE. • Limited involvement of entrepreneurs in producing and servicing RE systems. • Small scale and high complexity of transactions. • Power station readiness- requires significant upgrading of the existing systems.
Slow-moving project: Thilafushi Waste-to-Energy Programme	
Recent developments	• A number of discussion sessions held to agree on terms with the party selected to manage the waste facility at Thilafushi.
Goals for the next 12 months	• Agree on terms with the existing contractor. • Coordinate with IFC in developing the project documents. • Start the implementation of the waste-to energy facility at Thilafushi island.
Barriers to project progress/ reasons for delay	• Lack of know-how on waste management.

Monitoring energy access:

What indicators and monitoring systems are being used at the national or sector level to monitor energy access?	Indicator: Amount of RE share in the electricity mix of the country. Number of RE systems installed in the country. Reduction in fuel subsidy and amount of diesel fuel avoided. Monitoring: Annual Energy Demand and Supply Study. Statistical year book.
Will these existing monitoring systems capture the impacts of SREP investments in energy access, and, if yes, how?	Yes, Above mentioned reports include data on amount of electricity generation, consumption and the source.

What is your government's experience working with social enterprises for delivery of energy access in rural areas?
Social enterprises are generally keen to adopt renewable energy technologies as it gives them more energy security. However, due to lack of technical knowhow and access to concessional finance they are reluctant to initiate the process.

What activities undertaken in your country have been successful at scaling up renewable energy access in rural areas?
Governments effort to encourage private investments in the sector has led to installation of Solar PV up to 30% day peak in 6 islands under PPA between a private firm and State Electric Company Ltd.

What activities undertaken in your country have not been successful at scaling up renewable energy access in rural areas?
Initial pilot projects have met with mix success as appropriate enabling environment was missing. However, due to increase in fuel prices and creation of right enabling environments have made renewable energy very attractive investments in Maldives.

What project ideas for the SREP Competitive Set Aside have government, private sector stakeholders, or MDBs discussed in your country?
Install RE on FENAKA/STELCO islands and link between private sector resorts and using underwater cables where feasible (distances of 1-2 km. under shallow lagoon) to provide electricity to resort islands.