

Municipal Solar Infrastructure Project

BP Solar

Village Power' 98 Oct.6-8,1998

The World Bank, Washington, D.C.

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Philippines: Facts and Figures

- Population: 71.5 million
- Area: 300K square kilometers
- 7,100 islands (Luzon, Visayas, Mindanao)
- 16 regions; 76 provinces
- 1997 energy consumption: 231 Million BFOE
- Imported energy- 60%
- Indigenous energy-40%



MSIP: Genesis I

- March 1994 discussions with DoE
- March 1994 strong support, Congressman Bautista
- Identify DILG as appropriate implementing agency
- DILG requests BP to seek funding from Australia
- July 1994 BP Solar submits application to AusAID
- December 1994 AusAID "in principle" commitment



MSIP: Genesis II

- December 1994 feasibility study requested by AusAID/ NEDA
- June 1995 BP Solar completes FS
- AusAID and NEDA assess FS
- August 1995 AusAID Appraisal Team visits Philippines
- January 1996 AusAID Appraisal completed
- February 1996 ICC Tech. Committee endorses MSIP



MSIP: Genesis III

- March 1996 change of gov't in Australia, all DIFF projects cancelled
- April to July 1996 intensive bi-lateral lobbying
- September 1996 Australian gov't gives formal approval
- January 1997 ICC Cabinet gives formal approval
- March 1997 commercial contract w/ DILG signed
- June 1997 loan agreement signed
- November 1997 All preconditions met ; Notice to Proceed issued



MSIP: *Objective*

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Improve the quality of life in remote barangays identified by Social Reform Agenda (SRA)

by

Upgrading/extending the level and quality of services offered by LGUs

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MSIP: Scope

- Largest solar project in the world
- Approx. 1000 solar packaged systems
- 7 provinces
- 47 municipalities
- Approx. 400 barangays



MSIP: SRA Provinces

- Guimaras
- Eastern Samar
- Surigao del Sur
- Biliran
- Basilan
- Sulu
- Tawi-tawi



MSIP: Major Stakeholders

- Department of The Interior and Local Government
- AusAID; EFIC
- BP Solar
- Filipino People



MSIP: How ?

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Using *solar technology* and compatible high efficiency equipment

as

the enabling technology

to

provide minimum basic needs



MSIP: Why Solar Technology?

- Modular for Immediate Needs
- Appropriate for Village Maintenance
- Sustainable
- Reliable





MSIP: What Can Solar Do?

- Reliable and Sustainable Power for:
 - Vaccine Refrigeration
 - Potable Water Supply
 - Communal Lighting
 - Community TV/Video
 - Rural Communications



MSIP: Vaccine Storage

- District Hospitals
- Rural Health Units
- Barangay Health Centres





MSIP: *Potable Water Supply*

- Municipal Centres and RHU
- District Hospitals
- Barangays
 and BHC





MSIP: Area Lighting

- Markets
- Fishermen's Wharf
- Communal Areas





MSIP: Quality Lighting

- District Hospitals
- Rural Health Units
- Barangay Health Centres
- Municipal Halls
- Barangay Halls
- Schools



MSIP: *Implementation*

Training facility in Cebu

- 16 Advance Teams in field
 - Prepare communities
 - Develop community management teams
 - Develop fund-raising schemes
- 6 installation teams
 - Installing systems
 - Training municipal engineers & barangay technicians



MSIP: What Are The Benefits?

- Health, Education, Community Welfare
 - Health Services Targeted at Women / Children
 - Community Participation and Awareness
 - Communication and Education
 - Community Health
 - Social Cohesion



MSIP: *Benefits*

Rural Economy

- Increased LGU Efficiency
- Reduced Urban Migration
- Commercial Activity
- Productivity





MSIP: *Benefits*

Energy and Environment

- Environmentally Benign
- Reduce Fossil Fuel



MSIP: *Benefits*

• Community

- Improved Governance
- Increased Community Awareness
- Increased Community Participation





MSIP: *Differential Benefits*

Women in Development

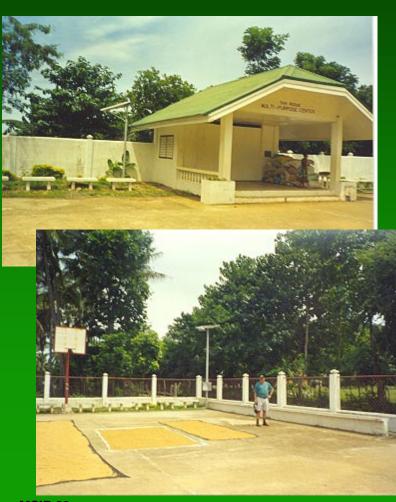
- Targeted Health Services
- Improved Security at Night
- Reduced Toil

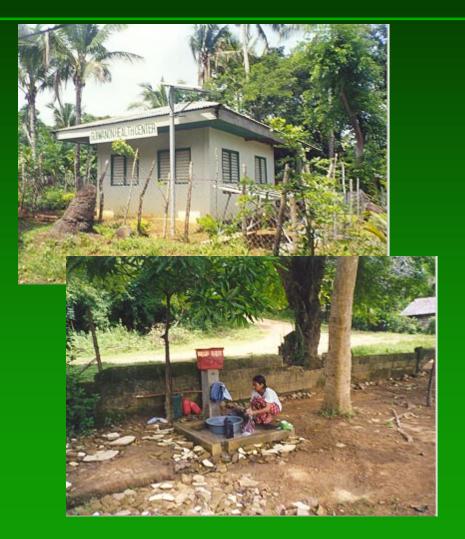




MSIP: Solar Power in Guimaras

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