

ower

IEA International Energy Agency Photovoltaic Power Systems Programme

Task IX

DEPLOYMENT OF PHOTOVOLTAIC TECHNOLOGIES CO-OPERATION WITH DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

presentation by Bernard McNelis

Village Power '98 World Bank 6-8 October 1998

OBJECTIVE

To increase the overall rate of successful deployment of PV systems in developing countries, through increased co-operation and information exchange between bilateral and multilateral donors and the IEA PVPS Programme.



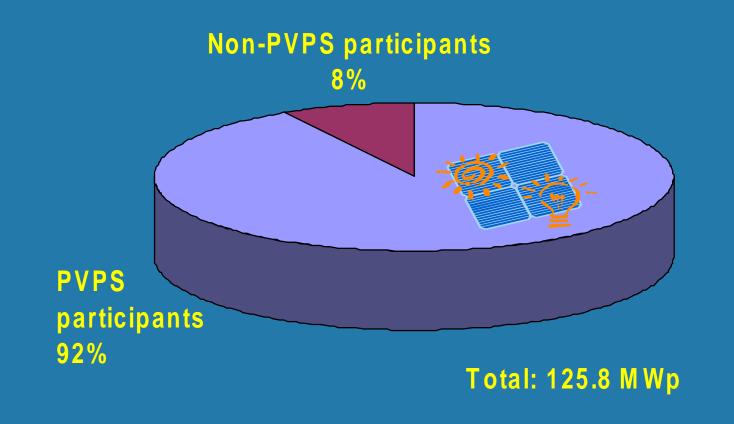
PVPS Participating Countries

•Australia •Austria Canada Denmark European Union Finland •France Germany •Israel •Italy

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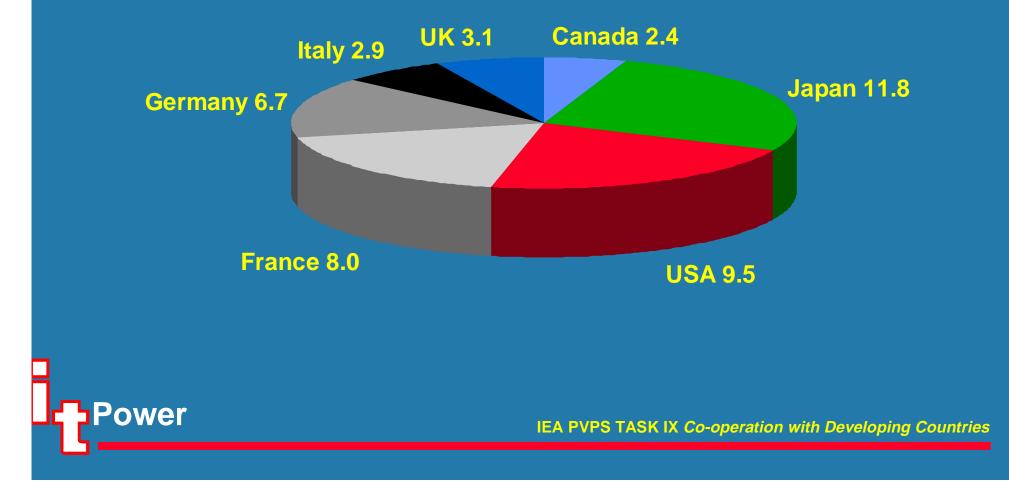
 Japan •Korea •Mexico The Netherlands Portugal •Spain •Sweden Switzerland United Kingdom United States

World PV Manufacture: is in PVPS Participating Countries





AID SPENDING BY THE 7 MAJOR PLAYERS (AVERAGE FOR THE LAST % YEARS) (\$BILLION)



PVPS Tasks

- I Information Exchange
- II Performance data-base
- III Stand-alone systems
- V Grid interconnection
- VI Large-scale (multi-MWp)
- VII Building integration
- VIII Very large-scale (multi-GWp)
- IX Co-operation with Developing Countries



Task IX Workshop, IT Power 1-2 October '98

Australia
Canada
Denmark
France
Germany
Italy

Japan
Sweden
Switzerland
The Netherlands
UK
USA



RATIONALE

- Enormous potential market exists, does not require dramatic PV cost reductions
- Can be developed into a sustainable commercial market and at the same time deliver basic services, health care, water supply, contribute to poverty reduction
- 92% of PV production is in PVPS member countries. Companies from these countries will be major beneficiaries
- Huge new investment in PV production by serious players which require sustainable markets, or investments will be cancelled. Industry welcomes enhanced international co-operation.
- Financial resources required exist in PVPS member countries *Official Development Assistance* (ODA) is more than \$50 billion/year
- PVPS will use its expertise and status to bring together the consumers, PV industry and the financial resources required for widespread MARKET DEPLOYMENT



MOTIVATION

- PVPS Implementing Agreement has the overall mission to assist PV to become a significant energy option, through international collaboration
- PV could become a significant energy option in those areas of the world (developing countries) which have a demand for new sources of electricity, before areas which already have reliable and low-cost electricity supplies
- PV is already economic for small individual supplies in developing countries. 2 billion plus people without electricity and unlikely to receive grid supplies is an enormous potential market
- IEA has announced a policy of increased co-operation with Developing Countries
- Task IX will provide the framework for PV co-operation



Traditional PV Co-operation

Developing Country + Science + Donor Ministry

Developing + Donor Country

Developing + Donor Country

r + PV Manufacturer

Developing + Donor -Country

+ Consultant

 joint research, demonstrations, studies. <u>NO</u> SUSTAINABLE MARKET BUILDING

 demonstrations, lotsa studies. <u>NO</u> SUSTAINABLE MARKET BUILDING

= more hardware, less studies. <u>NO</u> SUSTAINABLE MARKET BUILDING

= even more studies. <u>NO</u> SUSTAINABLE MARKET BUILDING

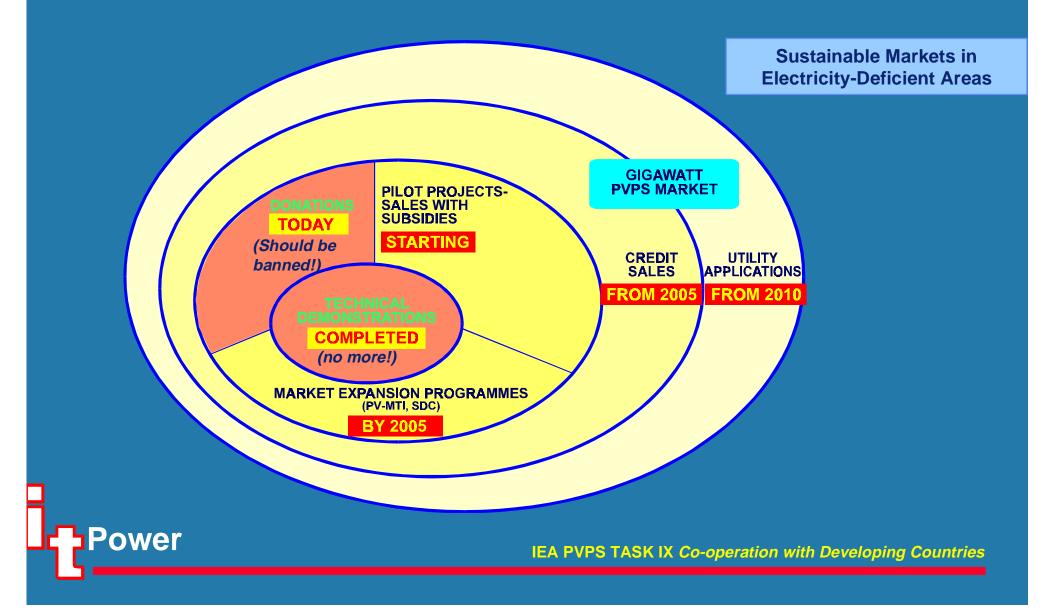


Results of traditional PV Co-operation

- Studies, more studies and even more studies
- Demonstrations, often of unproven systems (ie, "flemonstrations")
- Demonstrations without market building
- Lots of person-years of management, study, research, record PhD/MWp
- Few MWp of PV



PV MARKET DEPLOYMENT STRATEGY



SUBTASKS

SubTask 10: Deployment infrastructure

Contribute to overcoming the critical barrier to large-scale PV deployment - lack of infrastructure - recommended practice guides

SubTask 20: Support and Co-operation

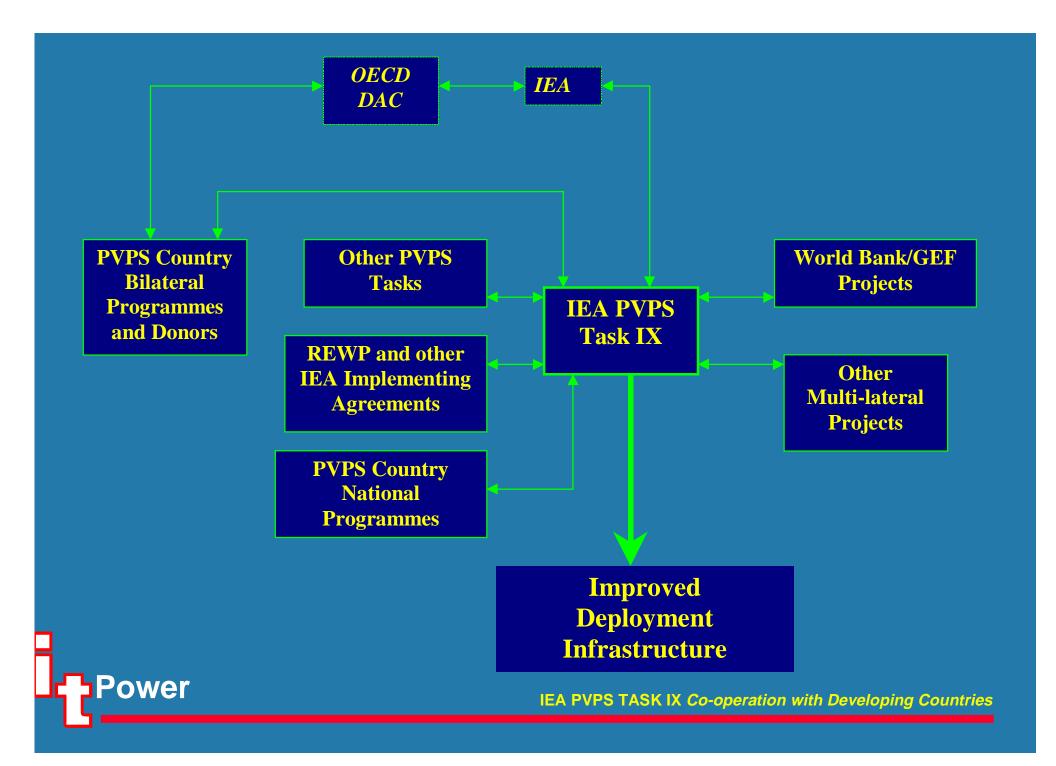
Facilitate the flow of information to international agencies & others outside PVPS

Special professional workshops to catalyse projects and programmes.

SubTask 30: Techno-economic aspects of PV in developing countries

Investigate the technical and economic aspects for feeding technical information to other PVPS Tasks

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TIMETABLE

	Preparation		Task Duration					
	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
DC Team								
Task Proposal								
Preparatory								
Meeting								
Draft Annex								
Final Annex,								
Global Work								
Plan								
Annex Approval								
by ExCo								
National Task								
Approval								
First Task IX								
Meeting								
SubTask 10								
SubTask 20								
SubTask 30								
Reporting,								
Dissemination								



CONCLUSIONS

Co-ordination between bilateral donors and National PV Programmes will maximise the impacts of PV in developing countries, and move in the direction of sustainable commercial markets

The International Energy Agency is supporting establishment of the necessary dialogue

This will deliver benefits to both the PV companies and the people of the developing world at one and the same time

