

Pre-Conference Short Course, 9th African Rift Geothermal Conference
Djibouti Palace Kempinski, 1st November – 2nd November 2022



Enabling framework Conditions for geothermal agri-food applications

Jack Kiruja/ 1-2 November 2022



Pre-Conference Short Course, 9th African Rift Geothermal Conference
Djibouti Palace Kempinski, 1st November – 2nd November 2022



Enabling framework Conditions for geothermal agri-food applications

Jack Kiruja/ 1-2 November 2022



Legal and Regulatory frameworks

Regulatory frameworks

- Right to explore and develop underground resources
- Environmental and social considerations
 - Simplified
 - Under one roof

Examples

- Ethiopia
- France and Chile
- Hungary
- Indonesia
- Costa Rica, El Salvador, Colombia

Policy instruments

Competitive Heat Tariff

- Acceptable to both the enterprises and the geothermal developer
- Used to enhance the bankability of the energy supply business and support the developers to obtain financing

Tax Incentives

- Exemptions on the purchase of equipment
- Lower system costs for operators
- Support the sustainable operation of agri-food businesses

Subsidy Scheme

- Compensate operators of heat plants for the difference between the cost of generating renewable heat and the prevailing market price of heat

Risk Mitigation and Insurance

- Grant-based schemes more suitable for nascent markets
- Insurance-based schemes more suitable for mature markets

Cross-sector alignment

Alignment of policies across different sectors

- Conflict in internal mandate
- Energy vs agri-food and industrial sectors
- Geothermal heat master plan/ sector roadmap to provide direction, clarity and predictability
 - Capacity targets
 - Opportunities and challenges
 - Policy and financing measures
 - Stakeholder engagement and management
 - Capacity building needs

Cross-sectoral alignment



Government of the Netherlands

Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Policy

CTCN – Uruguay National Roadmap for Direct-Use Geothermal Energy

- Published in 2020, aims to increase the deployment of low-temperature geothermal in the industrial, residential and commercial sectors in Uruguay.
- Analyses the current status of geothermal energy in the country, identifies existing barriers to implementation and proposes measures to overcome them.

Geoheat Strategy of AOTEAROA New Zealand

- Covers the period 2017 to 2030 and aims to achieve two main objectives:
- Realise a 7.5 petajoule (PJ) annual increase in the use of geothermal heat in new projects by 2030.
- Create 500 new jobs in new projects due to the use of geothermal heat by 2030.

Netherlands Geothermal Energy Master Plan

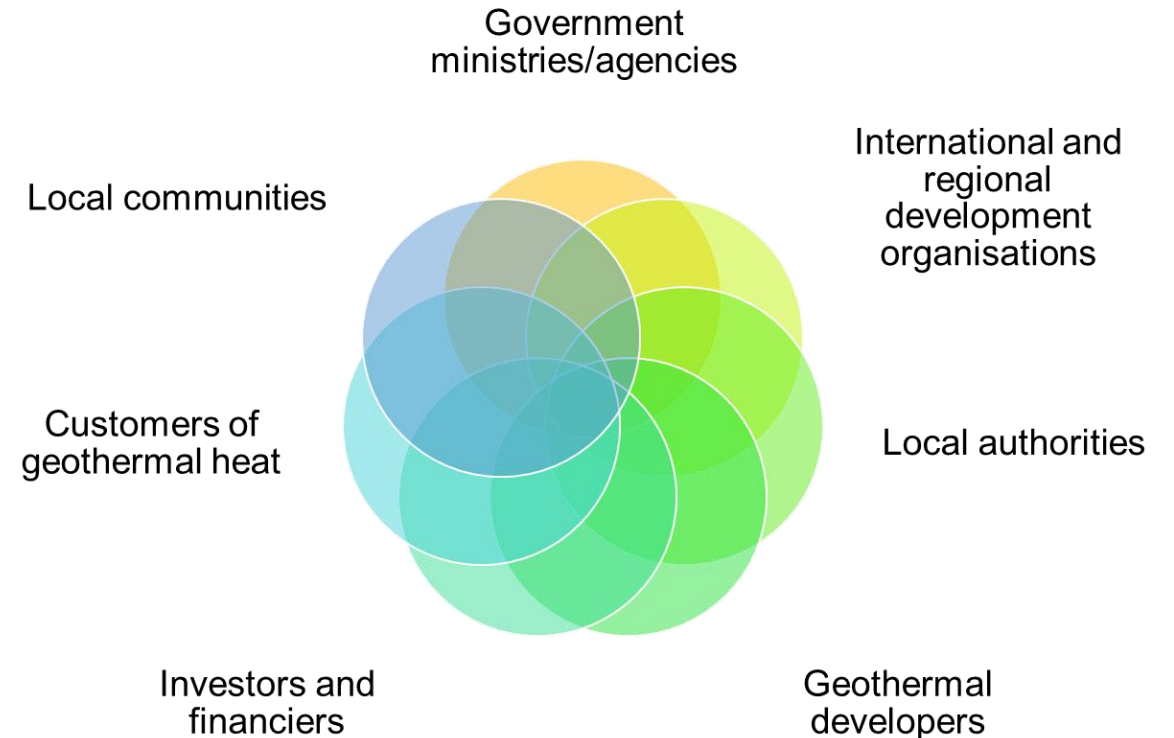
- Establishes a plan for increasing production of geothermal energy in the Netherlands from 3 PJ to 50 PJ in 2030 and more than 200 PJ in 2050.
- Sets a target that by 2050, geothermal energy will supply an estimated 65% of the demand for heat in greenhouse horticulture.

- Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs)
- Longterm low-carbon strategies
- Alignment of national and local priorities

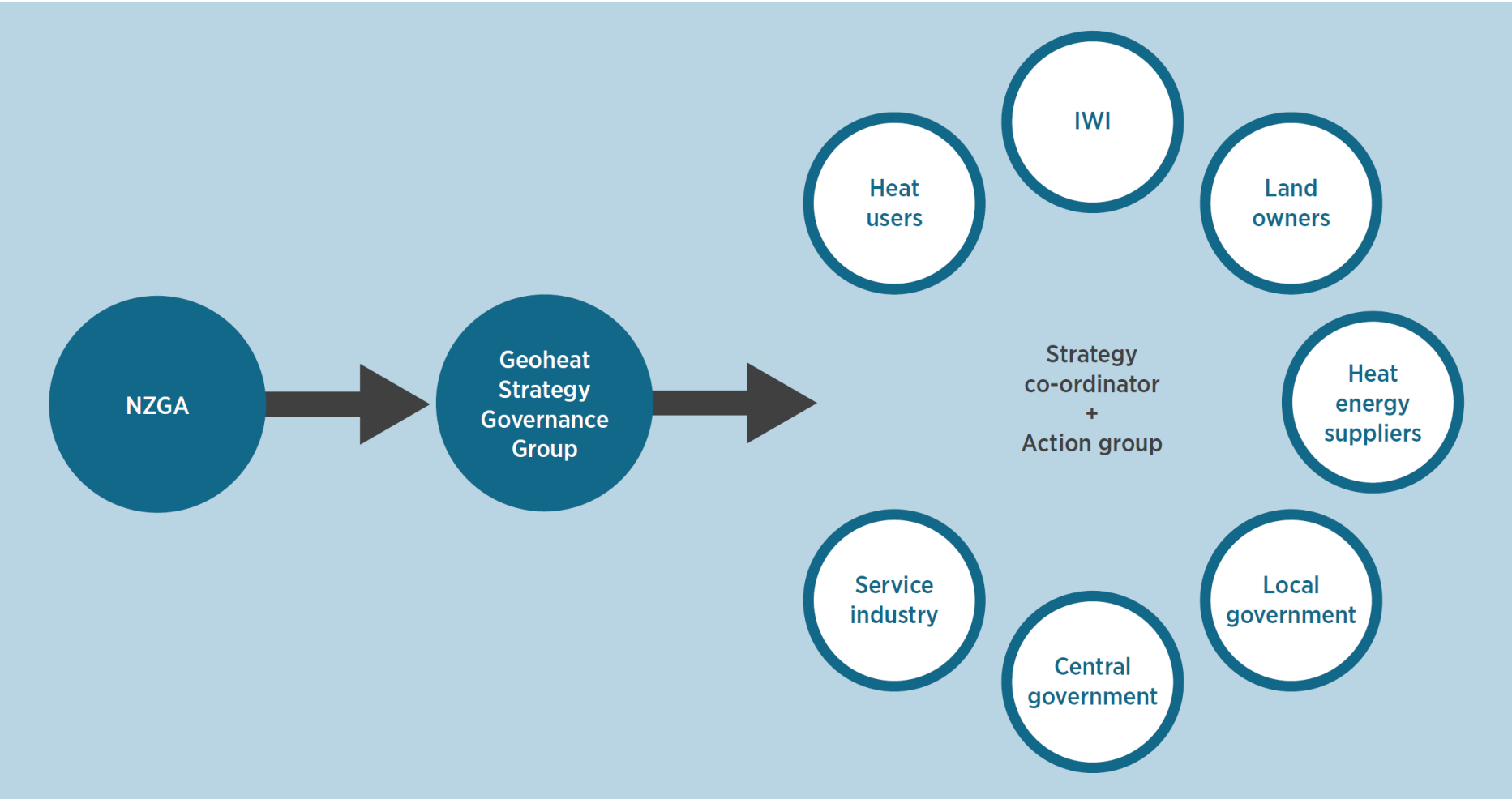
Stakeholder coordination

Multiple stakeholders engagement

- Multiple stakeholders with diverse interest
 - Identify stakeholders
 - Classify based on influence and importance
 - Devise strategy for engagement
 - Establish leadership structure for engagement

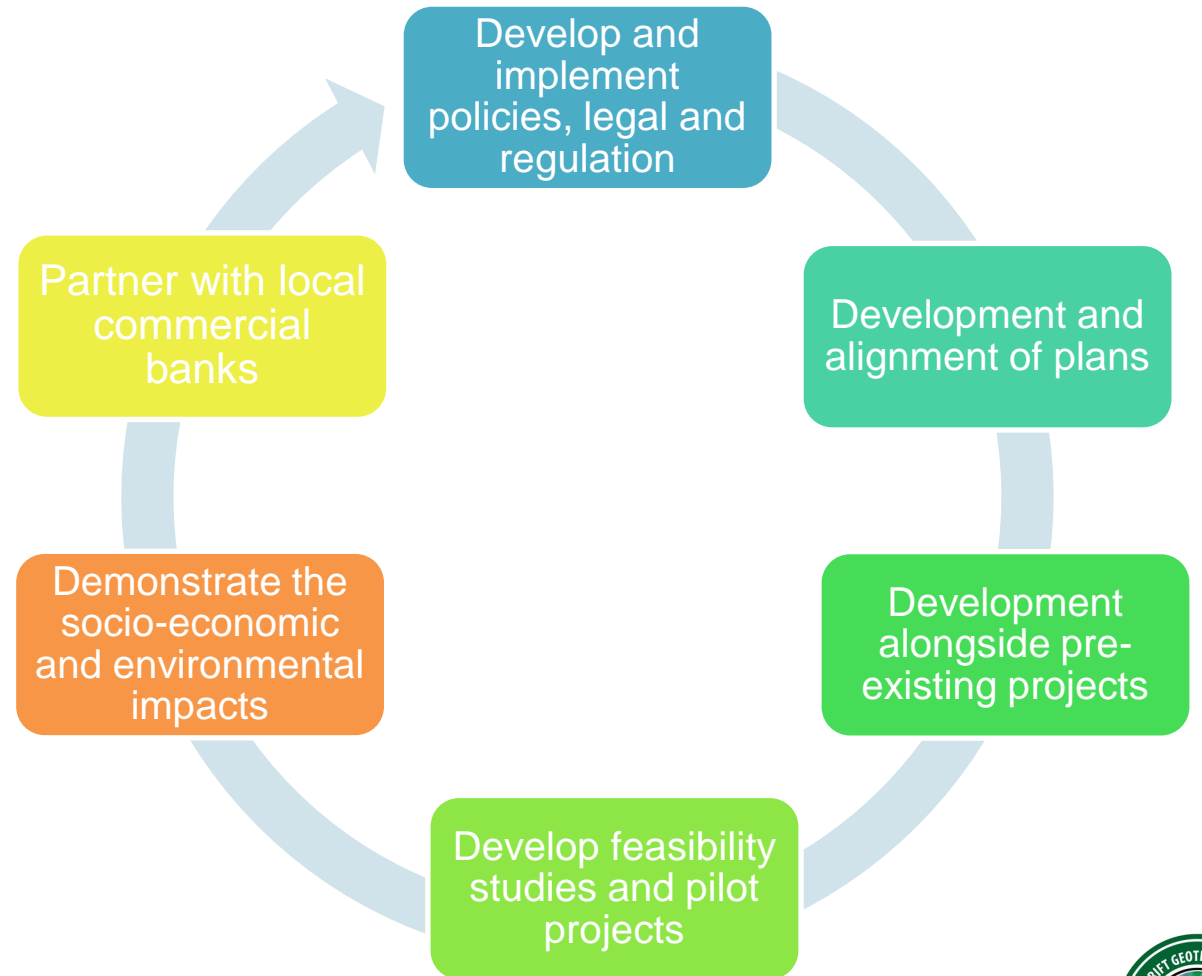


Stakeholder coordination



Financing

- Legacy financing options: government, loans, grants, equity
- Climate financing options + tailored financing by IFI and bilateral institutions
- Economic recovery stimulus programmes
- Local commercial banks
 - Turkiye



Financing



Climate Investment Platform (CIP)	Energy Transition Accelerator Financing Platform (ETAF)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Online multi-stakeholder platform for registration of renewable energy projects as well as investors/financiers interested in supporting projects that are furthering the energy transition. ✓ Project facilitation support for the establishment and implementation of ambitious climate commitments and enabling frameworks at the country level. ✓ Matchmaking between projects and investors as well as risk mitigation through technical assistance to achieve bankability. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ USD 1 billion facility to support the energy transition by addressing existing financing gaps. ✓ Co-financing or co-investment to all sizes of projects in developing countries on demand. ✓ Established with seed capital of USD 400 million from the ADFD and envisages raising the balance from multiple stakeholders during 2022-2023 and leveraging IRENA expertise to support project developers.



Thank you



Jack Kiruja/ Country Engagement and partnerships / Global
Geothermal Alliance / jkiruja@irena.org / +971 56 5452560

www.thearge.org/C9