

NS-118 - Energy Efficiency in Public Sector

Dominican Republic

NAMA Seeking Support for Implementation

A Overview

A.1 Party

A.2 Title of Mitigation Action

Energy Efficiency in Public Sector

A.3 Description of mitigation action

The mitigation actions comes from the implementation of energy efficiency measures identified by audits carried out by National Energy Commission (CNE, Spanish acronyms) or other relevant organization validated by CNE, as part of the Energy Efficiency Program. The Dominican Republic government understood that actions for economic development and climate protection can be synergistic and complementary, and has set the firm foundation from a concrete strategy to guide efforts that integrate actions that achieve development and climate compatibility. Energy Efficiency is a valid way to reduce Green House Gases from atmosphere, and increase energy sector resiliency, and help to alleviate the serious problem of energy black out and shortage of public funds, also foster a climate model base on a comprehensive energy management strategy in public infrastructures.

A.4 Sector

Energy supply
 Residential and Commercial buildings
 Agriculture
 Waste management
 Transport and its Infrastructure
 Industry
 Forestry

Other

A.5 Technology

Bioenergy
 Energy Efficiency
 Hydropower
 Wind energy
 Carbon Capture and Storage
 Land fill gas collection
 Cleaner Fuels
 Geothermal energy
 Solar energy
 Ocean energy
 Low till / No till

Other

A.6 Type of action

National/ Sectoral goal
 Strategy
 National/Sectoral policy or program
 Project: Investment in machinery
 Project: Investment in infrastructure
 Project: Other

Other

A.7 Greenhouse gases covered by the action

CO2
 N2O
 PFCs
 CH4
 HFCs
 SF6

Other

B National Implementing Entity

B.1.0 Name National Council for Climate Change and Clean Development Mechanism
B.1.1 Contact Person 1 Omar Ramirez, Executive Vice President
B.1.2 Address Ave. Winston Churchill No. 77, Edificio Grucomsa, 5to. Piso Santo Domingo, República Dominicana
B.1.3 Phone 1-809-472-0537
B.1.4 Email o.ramirez@cambioclimatico.gob.do
B.1.5 Contact Person 2 Moises Alvarez, Technical Director
B.1.6 Address Ave. Winston Churchill No. 77, Edificio Grucomsa, 5to. Piso, Santo Domingo, República Dominicana
B.1.7 Phone 1-809-472-0537
B.1.8 Email m.alvarez@cambioclimatico.gob.do
B.1.9 Contact Person 3 Damarys Marte, Director of Alternative Sources of Energy and Energy Efficiency, CNE
B.1.10 Address Ave. Rómulo Betancourt No. 361, Bella Vista, Santo Domingo, RD
B.1.11 Phone 1-809-540-9002 ext. 353
B.1.12 Email dmarte@cne.gov.do
B.1.13 Comments

C Expected timeframe for the implementation of the mitigation action

C.1	Number of years for completion	3
C.2	Expected start year of implementation	2014

D Currency

D.1 Used Currency
Conversion to USD: 1

E Cost

E.1.1	Estimated full cost of implementation	145319577
E.1.2	Comments on full cost of implementation	
E.2.1	Estimated incremental cost of implementation	145319577
E.2.2	Comments on estimated incremental cost of implementation	

F Support required for the implementation the mitigation action

F.1.1 Amount of Financial support 145319577
F.1.2 Type of required Financial support
 Grant Guarantee
 Loan (sovereign) Equity
 Loan (Private) Carbon finance
 Concessional loan
 Other
F.1.3 Comments on Financial support A portfolio of support is sought out including Dominican Republic government funding.
F.2.1 Amount of Technological support 112,805,179
F.2.2 Comments on Technological support

The technological support here established is for speedy and comprehensive coverage of the measures suggested in the

Energy Audits and also for a transparent MRV system, monitoring and reporting the scheme.

F.3.1 Amount of capacity building support

F.3.2 Type of required capacity building support

Individual level
 Institutional level
 Systemic level

Other

F.3.3 Comments on Capacity Building support

The Government is currently undertaking capacity building efforts but requires support to strengthen its capacity in undertaking new energy efficient audits and the respective monitoring, reporting and verification.

F.4 Financial support for implementation required

F.5 Technological support for implementation required

F.6 Capacity Building support for implementation required

G Estimated emission reductions

G.1 Amount

0.058

G.2 Unit

MtCO₂e

G.3 Additional information (e.g. if available, information on the methodological approach followed)

Through energy audits for government agencies is to support efforts to make gov-ernance transparent and efficient progress in adapting to and mitigating the causes of climate change and improve the quality of government spending. The consumption of electricity by public entities is on the order of 825, 874, 269 kWh/year , which is roughly equivalent to 6.7 % of national demand 12,478,309 MWh / year and this more than 70 % owned by the entities managing the water resources.

To date, the National Energy Commission of the Dominican Republic has boosted the performance of at least 14 energy audits, which highlight a potential savings of 40,886,327 kWh / year within the lines of lighting, air conditioning systems, technology information and electric equipment. Measures that although they have the characteristics of being cost - efficient, faces the serious challenge of implementing measures that require investment.

Through the NAMA proposal seeks to extend the scheme for carrying out Energy Audits (doubling the capacity of developing and addressing the institutions with the highest consumption and wide replicability) and procure / manage climate financing through the benefits associated with reducing emission measures can be implemented audit results, all subject to a scheme of Monitoring, Reporting and Verification (MRV) to ensure the effectiveness of the implementation of the same.

Implementation time of NAMA is 3 years, with approximate expected emission reductions of at least 58,085.33 ton/year (during the agreed period of accreditation and with reference to a defined baseline) and reductions in energy consumption of at least 86,943,802 kWh annually (cumulative from year to year for the period of implementation of the NAMA , relative to a defined stage of consumption).

The amount of estimations reduction will increase when the

baseline has been set, the amount of emissions reduction has been estimated in a conservative approach because of the uncertainties.

H Other indicators

H.1 Other indicators of implementation Reduction of government expenditure in energy costs.

I Other relevant information

I.1 Other relevant information including co-benefits for local sustainable development Public agencies/institutions consume 7% of energy consumption of the country.

J Relevant National Policies strategies, plans and programmes and/or other mitigation action

J.1 Relevant National Policies

1. Climate Change Legislation: <http://www.climaccion.org/wp-content/uploads/2013/04/Anteproyecto-Modif-Ley-CC-2.4.2013.pdf>
2. National PRogram on Energy Efficiency: <http://eficienciaenergetica.gob.do/index.php/plan-nacional>
3. Dominican Republic emission reduction pledge: <http://ccclimatico.wordpress.com/2013/06/12/rd-presenta-en-bonn-sus-metas-de-reduccion-de-emisiones-de-carbono/#more-1236>
4. CCDP Plan/ A journey to sustainable growth / Http://www.theredddsk.org/resources/reports/a_journey_to_sustainable_growth_the_draft_climate_compatible_development_plan_of_t
5. Decree No. 601 -08 Crea e integra el Consejo Nacional para el Cambio Climático y Desarrollo Limpio.
6. http://www.cne.gob.do/app/do/marco_leyes.aspx
Ley de Incentivo al Desarrollo de Fuentes Renovables de Energía No. 57-07
7. http://www.cne.gob.do/app/do/marco_leyes.aspx
Law 1-12 of the National Development Strategy

J.2 Link to other NAMAs

K Attachments

K Attachments

Title Description

K.1 Attachment description

K.2 File

L Support received

L.1 Outside the Registry

L.2 Within the Registry

Support provided SupportType Amount Comment Date