
EDIN 
Energy Development in Island Nations

EDIN Purpose

Why Islands?



- Islands are often highly dependent on fossil fuels for electricity *and* transportation and their economies are suffering under high oil prices



- Islands often have abundant renewable resources and small populations, so are ideal places to showcase the potential of renewable energy penetration; islands can serve as a microcosm for the entire EERE program



- Islands are vulnerable to the impacts of climate change, such as sea level rise and greater severity and frequency of hurricanes

EDIN will facilitate the scaling of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies in island nations and territories

International Partnership for Energy Development in Island Nations (EDIN)

Purpose: EDIN will facilitate the scaling of renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies on islands across the globe

Policy



Current Participants: U.S., New Zealand, Iceland

Project Participants: Will work with EDIN on a project-by-project basis to address areas most crucial to EE/RE deployment; will benefit from a transfer of technical expertise

Participants' Goal: strive to deploy the maximum amount of RE and EE possible; endeavor to articulate and attain measurable clean energy targets

Finance



Technology

EDIN Steering Committee

Steering Committee Structure & Responsibilities

Steering Committee Structure

- Each country will have one voting member on the Steering Committee
 - U.S.: Steve Lindenberg (U.S. Department of Energy)
 - New Zealand: Richard Hawke (NZ Ministry of Economic Development)
 - Iceland: Inga Gudmundsdottir (Iceland National Energy Authority)
- The Steering Committee established a Secretariat
 - Mary Werner of the U.S. National Renewable Energy Laboratory was selected by consensus
- Steering Committee will meet at least once per year; meeting location will rotate



Steering Committee Responsibilities

- Approve all projects EDIN undertakes and ensure they are consistent with EDIN's mission
- Set Partnership priorities
- Create mechanisms whereby expertise is shared amongst all islands and amongst Participants

EDIN Structure

Overview

Large island nations that are contributors to the clean energy economy will work with smaller island nations to transfer technology, best practice codes and standards, policy, finance mechanisms, and promote public-private partnerships

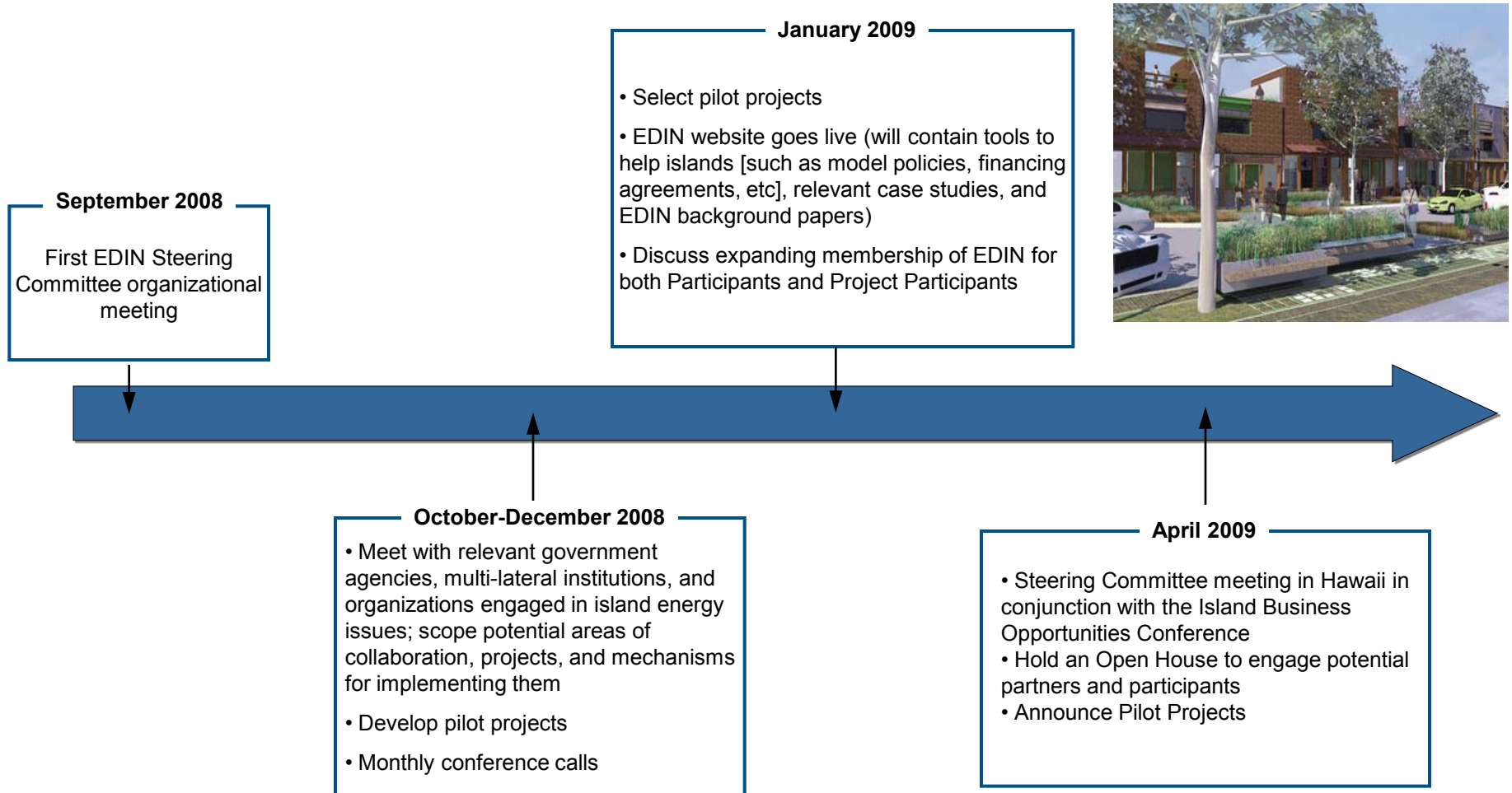
Membership

- EDIN will have two types of Participants:
 - **Participants** will be governmental entities of countries that are islands or have inhabited islands within their jurisdiction and meet the following criteria:
 - Members of the Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
 - Have clean energy manufacturing facilities within their territories and/or have incorporated entities that specialize in clean energy development
 - Have demonstrated interest in deploying renewable energy and energy efficiency technologies, as evidenced by enacted laws and policies
 - **Project Participants** will be less-developed nations that will participate via projects approved by EDIN Steering Committee
- **Initial Participants:** U.S., New Zealand, and Iceland

EDIN Activities To Date (and planned)

- Scope and select pilot projects
- Investigate funding
- Begin to organize collaboration with other agencies; multi-lateral institutions; regional bodies (CARICOM; Pacific International Forum)
- Create and launch website - www.edinenergy.org
- Develop toolkit for website (model policies, contracts, case studies, etc)
- Develop database of known activities of RE/EE development on islands

EDIN Activities Timeline



EDIN Pilot Projects

Pilot Projects

- Will be selected by each individual Participant and approved by the Steering Committee
- Pilots will allow quick action and testing of some of the proposed methodologies for implementing EDIN

Project Criteria for Pilot Projects

- Committed island leadership
- Motivated government ready to deploy energy efficiency and renewable energy technologies
- Viability from a technical and economic standpoint
- A potentially significant and positive impact on the island
- Replicability across multiple islands

The members have identified pilot projects that will be announced this week at the EDIN Open House

EDIN – Potential Project Efforts

Specific Activities EDIN could help initiate:

- Resource assessments
- Visits and exchanges of experts in the policy, finance, and technology areas
- Development of Comprehensive Energy Plans
- Establishment of a network of project developers, financing options, and contract support and oversight (on third party financing contracts, PPAs, etc)
- Loan guarantees
- Organization of conferences, symposia, and workshops
- Training of technical experts
- Creation of template policies and contracts
- Development of clean energy curricula



Potential Partners & Funding Resources

- State Departments / Foreign Affairs
- Investors / World Bank / OPIC
- Developers
- REEEP
- Global Sustainable Islands Energy Initiative
- Others



Potential Cooperative Activities

- Fostering research, demonstration, & deployment projects
- Visits & exchanges of experts
- Trade missions & site visits
- Joint organization of conferences, symposia, & workshops
- Training of technical experts
- Development of clean energy curricula



Replicating The Hawaii Model

Hawaii Clean Energy Initiative (HCEI) Launched January 2008

“...the Department of Energy will help Hawaii lead America in utilizing clean, renewable energy technologies.”

Governor Lingle

“Hawaii’s success will serve as an integrated model and demonstration test bed for the United States and other island communities globally...”

Asst. Secretary Karsner



Goal: Put Hawaii on a path to supply 70% of its energy needs with clean energy by 2030

Next Steps

- Announce and move forward on pilot efforts
- Identify partners & funding sources



Hawi Renewable Development LLC Wind Farm at Upolu Point near Hawi on the Island of Hawaii. Source: Hawaiian Electric Light Company via NREL Photo Information Exchange.