



Dominica

Latin America & Caribbean

Ease of doing Solar classification



Influencer

Electricity Consumption in kWh/capita (2020)

2222.5

Average PVout in kWh/kWp/day (2020)

4.0

Cumulative Solar Capacity in MW (2021)

0.3

Getting Electricity Score (2020)

82.5

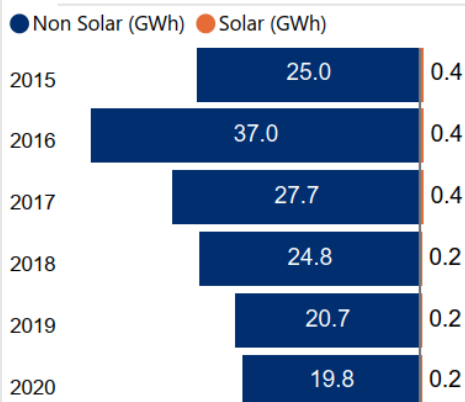
NDC Target by 2030 in % (base year 2014)

45.0

Human Development Index (2021)

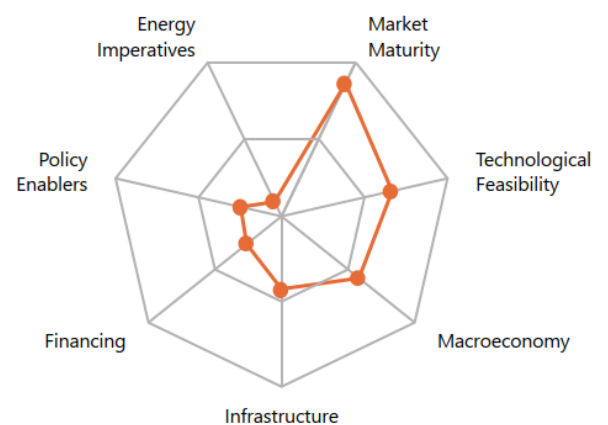
0.7

Renewable Energy Generation by Source

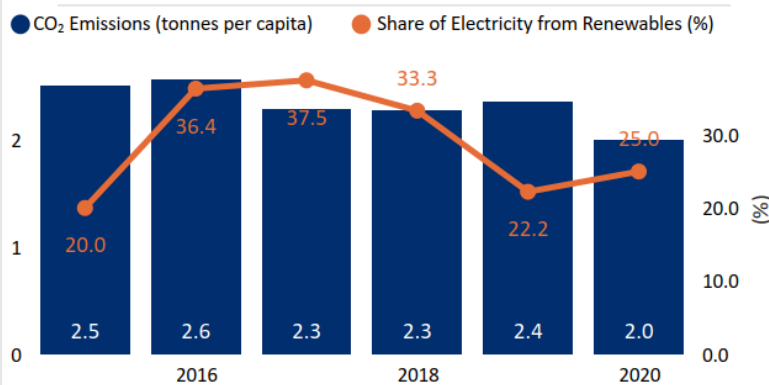


Non Solar RE includes Wind and Hydro;

Performance against 7 Drivers



CO₂ Emissions vs Electricity share from Renewables

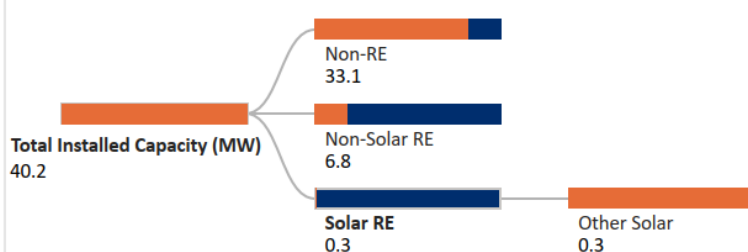


Fiscal Incentives & Public Financing for Renewables (2020)

Investment or production tax credits?
No

Public investment, loans, grants, capital subsidies or rebates?
No

Installed Capacity by Source (2019)



Non-Solar RE: Wind, Hydro, Biomass, Geothermal & Marine;

Non-RE: Coal, Natural Gas, Nuclear, Oil, etc.;

Other Solar: Utility Scale Solar, Rooftop etc.;

Data not available for other Solar RE segments;

Support for Renewables (2020)

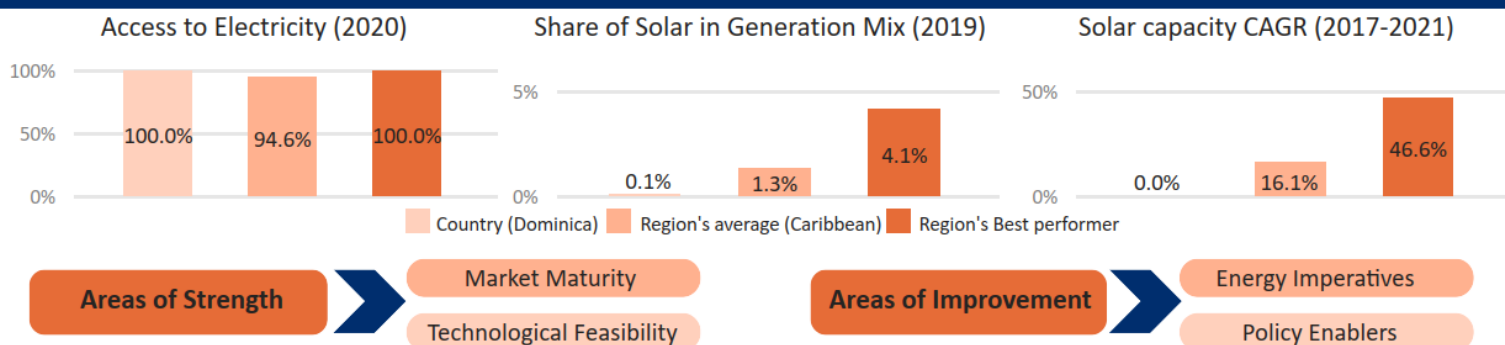
Feed-in-Tariffs for renewable energy supply to the grid?
No

Net metering/Gross metering policies and regulations?
No

Renewable Energy Certificates?
No

Renewable Purchase Obligation?
No

Country's regional performance and characteristics



Key Insights

Drivers

Insights



Macro-economy

- Dominica is an upper middle income¹ country with a GDP per capita (PPP) of USD 11,951 in 2021.²
- Due to COVID-19 Pandemic, the GDP (Real) declined by 16.6% in 2020. However, in 2021, the GDP has bounced back growing at a rate of 4.8%.³
- The inflation rate (CPI) of Dominica has increased to 1.6% in 2021 from -0.7% levels in 2020.⁴
- The general government gross debt to GDP has decreased to 102.7% in 2021 from 114.5% levels in 2020.⁵



Policy enablers

- Dominica, through its National Energy Policy, has set a target to achieve an electricity generation mix with 100% share from RE by 2030.⁶
- The Electricity Supply Act 2006 regulates the generation, transmission, distribution, and supply of electricity services in the country.⁷
- Dominica's National Resilience Development Strategy 2030 aims to achieve affordable and clean energy through RE sources.⁸



Technological Feasibility

- Dominica receives high levels of solar irradiation (GHI) of 4.9 kWh/m²/day and specific yield 4.0 kWh/kWp/day indicating a high technical feasibility for solar in the country.⁹
- In May 2021, Dominica had announced a 5 MW/2.5 MWh battery energy storage system (BESS) to provide necessary reserve power from existing RE sources during the time of calamities and emergencies.¹⁰
- In July 2021, Rocky Mountain Institute floated Request for Proposals (RfP) for Dominica School Microgrids Project on turnkey EPC mode.¹¹



Market Maturity

- 100% of the population in Dominica had access to electricity as of 2020.¹²
- The Independent Regulatory Commission (IRC) was established under the Electricity Supply Act, 2006 aimed at complete overhaul of electricity services in Dominica.¹³
- Dominica Electricity Services Limited (DOMLEC) has exclusive license to transmit, distribute and supply electricity within Dominica.¹⁴



Infrastructure

- Dominica has a transmission and distribution (T&D) network comprising of 403 kms of 11 kV and 922 kms of 230/400V overhead lines.¹⁴
- DOMLEC has an Advanced Metering Infrastructure (AMI) for energy accounting.¹⁴
- In Aug 2022, the Dominica Geothermal Development Company released an EoI to construct a new transmission network of 69 kV for its geothermal power project.¹⁵



Financing

- The Dominican government expects an investment of more than USD 2 Bn in the next three years across ~35 renewable energy projects.¹⁶
- The Caribbean Development Bank (CDB) has invested in RE and EE solutions in the Dominica's public sector.¹⁷
- The World Bank Group has extended support to Dominica in accelerating clean energy transition through investments and technical assistance.¹⁸



Energy Imperatives

- In 2020, the per capita electricity consumption stood at 2.2 MWh which is significantly lower in comparison to the global average of 3.31 MWh.¹⁹
- The total installed capacity of Solar PV witnessed an annual decline of 15.91% reaching 0.32 MW in 2021 from 0.63 MW levels in 2017.²⁰
- In 2021, the total installed capacity in the country stood at 28.70 MW with major share coming from oil (75.26%) followed by hydro (22.85%), solar (1.10%) and wind (0.80%).²¹