

### **Dominican Republic**

Latin America & Caribbean



### **Achiever**

**Electricity Consumption** in kWh/capita (2020)

1578.2

Getting Electricity Score (2020)

Average PVout in kWh/kWp/day (2020)

NDC Target by 2030 in %

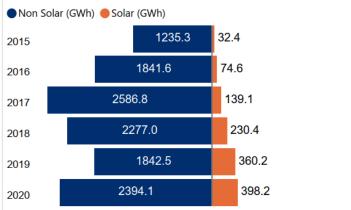
27.0

Cumulative Solar Capacity in MW (2021)

490.0

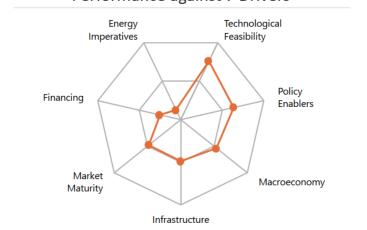
Human Development Index (2021)

### Renewable Energy Generation by Source

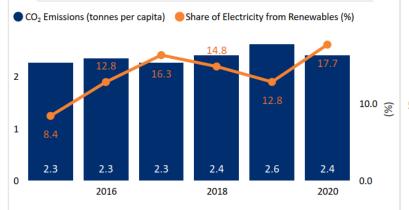


Non Solar RE includes Wind and Hydro;

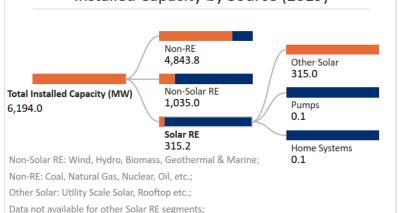
# Performance against 7 Drivers



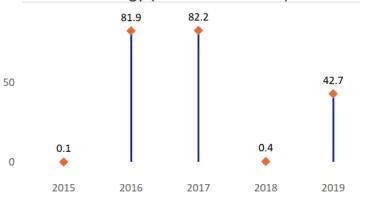
### CO<sub>2</sub> Emissions vs Electricity share from Renewables



#### Installed Capacity by Source (2019)



# International Finance received for Clean Energy (Million US Dollars)



#### Support for Renewables (2020)

Feed-in-Tariffs for renewable energy supply to the grid?

No

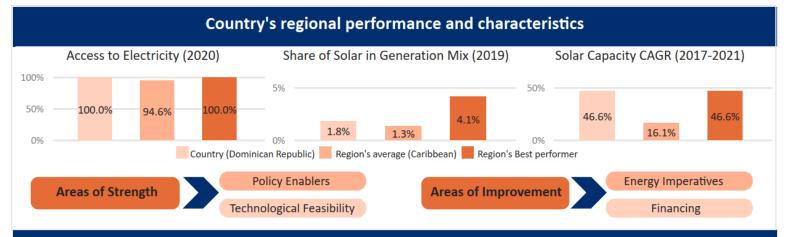
Renewable Energy Certificates?

No

Net metering/Gross metering policies and regulations?

Renewable Purchase Obligation?

No



#### **Key Insights**

#### Drivers Insights



- Dominican Republic is an upper middle income 1 country with a GDP per capita (PPP) of USD 20,462 in 2021.2
- Due to COVID-19 Pandemic, the GDP (Real) declined by 6.7% in 2020. However, in 2021, the GDP has shown signs of improvement recording an annual growth of 12.3%.<sup>3</sup>
- The inflation rate (CPI) of Dominican Republic has increased to 8.2% in 2021 from 3.8% levels in 2020.4
- The general government gross debt to GDP has decreased to 63.1% in 2021 from 71.5% levels in 2020.5



enablers

- In Oct 2022, Dominican Republic has set a target to achieve 25% of RE by 2025 and 30% by 2030 in the respective years' electricity generation mix.<sup>6</sup>
- Dominican Republic Net-Metering Regulation 2011 emphasises on encouraging use of RE sources and prosumer concept.<sup>7</sup>
- Dominican Republic has a law "Incentives for Development of Renewable Energy Sources and its Special Regimes" that facilitates diversification of energy sources, promotion of community investment in RE, and decentralisation of power and biofuel production.<sup>8</sup>



- Dominican Republic receives high levels of solar irradiation (GHI) of 5.4 kWh/m<sup>2</sup>/day and a specific yield 4.6 kWh/kWp/day indicating a high technical feasibility for solar in the country.<sup>9</sup>
- US Trade Development Agency (USTDA) has extended technical assistance to conduct Battery energy storage systems analysis to support the deployment of battery storage throughout the country's power system.<sup>10</sup>



- 100% of the population in Dominican Republic had access to electricity as of 2020.11
- General Electricity Law outlines the regulatory framework for the electricity sector in the Dominican Republic.
- The Dominican Corporation of State Electric Companies (CDEEE) is the regulatory body for generation, transmission, distribution of electricity. CDEEE also act as an administrator for all companies in the energy sector.<sup>13</sup>
- The Consorcio Energético Punta Cana Macao, S.A (CEPM), and its subsidiary Compañía de Electricidad de Bayahibe (CEB) generates, distributes, and markets electricity in the east of the Dominican Republic.<sup>14</sup>



- Dominican Republic transmission system comprises of lines operating at 12.5 kV, 34.5 kV, 69 kV, 138 kV voltage levels.
- In 2016, ZIV has been awarded a contract to upgrade 7 transmission substations of Dominican Republic Transmission Utility ETED (Empresa de Transmisión Eléctrica Dominicana). 16



- In 2016, the European Investment Bank (EIB) has signed a loan agreement of USD 100 Mn with the country to improve the electricity distribution system and availability of power supply in the country.<sup>17</sup>
- In 2022, the World Bank has extended support to the Dominican Republic's pursuit of clean energy and high-quality jobs with USD 1.8 Bn for next five years. 18
- The Dominican Electricity Transmission Company (ETED) has invested USD 19.9 Mn in upgrading substations that will provide stability, quality, and greater transmission capacity.<sup>19</sup>



- In 2020, the per capita electricity consumption stood at 1.58 MWh which is significantly lower in comparison to the global average of 3.31 MWh.<sup>20</sup>
- The total installed capacity of Solar PV witnessed a CAGR of 46.6% reaching 489.60 MW in 2021 from 106.03 MW levels in 2017.<sup>21</sup>
- The peak demand for electricity in the country stood at 17.12 TWh remaining similar in 2021 and 2020.<sup>22</sup>
- In 2021, the total installed capacity in the country stood at 493 MW with major share coming from gas (30.43%) followed by coal (21.5%), fossil fuel based (17.04%), hydro (12.58%), solar (9.94%), wind (7.51%) and bioenergy (1.29%). <sup>22</sup>