

Jamaica

Latin America & Caribbean





Influencer

Electricity Consumption in kWh/capita (2020)

1565.7

Getting Electricity Score (2020)

Average PVout in kWh/ kWp/day (2020)

4.4

NDC Target by 2030 in % (base year 2005)

Human Development Index (2021)

25.4

0.7

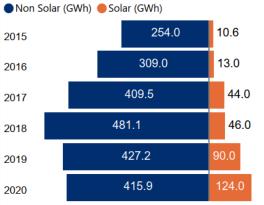
Cumulative Solar Capacity in MW

(2021)

92.5

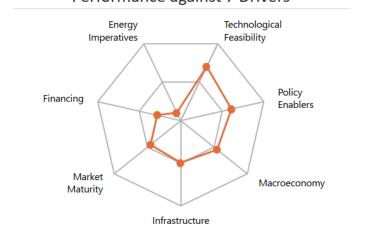
65.0

Renewable Energy Generation by Source

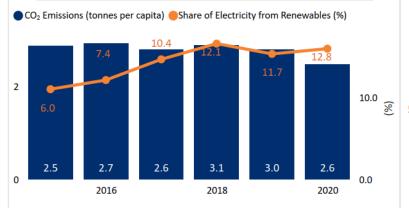


Non Solar RE includes Wind and Hydro;

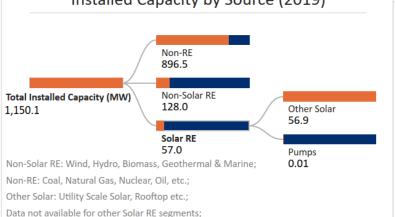
Performance against 7 Drivers



CO₂ 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?

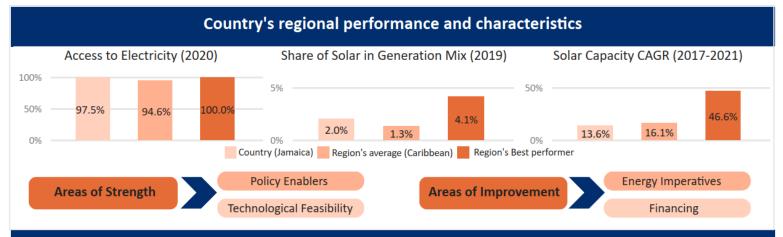
No

Net metering/Gross metering policies and regulations?

Yes

Renewable Purchase Obligation?

No



Key Insights

Drivers Insights



- Jamaica is an upper middle-income country with a GDP per capita (PPP) of USD 10,543 in 2021.
- \bullet Due to COVID-19 Pandemic, the GDP (Real) contracted by 10.0% in 2020. However, in 2021 it has bounced back recording an annual growth rate of 4.6%.¹
- The inflation rate (CPI) of the country has increased to 5.9% in 2021 from 5.2% levels in 2020.1
- The general government gross debt to GDP has eased to 92.3% in 2021 from 108.1% levels in 2020.1



enablers

- By 2030, the country aims to achieve a 50% share of RE based electricity in the generation mix.8
- To promote the development of RE in the country several incentives such as tax exemptions, interconnection standards, net metering and green public procurement have been implemented in the country.⁶



Feasibility

- Jamaica receives high levels of solar irradiation (GHI) of 5.2 kWh/m²/day and specific yield 4.4 kWh/kWp/day indicating high technical feasibility for solar in the country.³
- In 2021, 10.7% of the country's power demand was met through RE sources (excluding large hydro).⁴
- The country is highly dependent on imported fossil fuels for generation of electricity thus making it susceptible to fluctuating oil prices.⁴



- 97.5% of the population in Jamaica had access to electricity since 2020.2
- The Office of Utilities Regulation (OUR) regulates the energy sector in the country.⁶
- Jamaica Public Services Company Limited is responsible for the generation, transmission, and distribution of electricity in the country.⁷



- The national grid operates at a frequency of 50 Hz with voltage levels ranging from 110 V to 69 kV.⁷
- For Jamaica, challenges associated with RE variability can be minimized by upgrading the grid infrastructure with higher-voltage transmission lines and better operating & forecasting. 10



- ullet The Development Bank of Jamaica (DBJ) maintains many credit lines to enable private banks to provide funding for RE projects. 7
- The Inter-American Development Bank in 2021 has provided USD 24.3 Mn loan to Soleco Energy Limited for development of solar PV power plant in the country.⁹



Energy

Imperatives

- In 2020, Jamaica's per capita consumption stood at 1.36 MWh which is relatively lower in comparison to the global average of 3.31 MWh.⁴
- The total installed capacity of Solar PV witnessed a CAGR of 13.6% reaching 92.5 MW in 2021 from 55.5 MW levels in 2017.4
- The peak demand for electricity in the country has remained constant at 4.02 TWh in 2021 and 2020.4
- In 2021, the total installed capacity in the country stood at 1.26 GW with a significant share coming from oil (47.6%), gas (32.5%) followed by wind (7.9%) and solar (7.1%).⁴