The CEIA is co-led by the World Resources Institute (WRI), Allotrope Partners, and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL) working across emerging markets, including Vietnam, the Philippines, Indonesia, Mexico, and Colombia.

The CEIA is supported by key partners, including:

[Images of partners]

Work centers on three essential elements to mobilizing finance for clean energy at scale:

PIPELINE
Financial products and a robust pipeline of “investment ready” clean energy projects

PURCHASERS
Energy purchasers creating a demand signal for cleaner energy

POLICY
Business-friendly policy and regulatory structures
Philippines
**Philippines: Identifying Sectoral Approach**

- Developed a subsectoral focus that adheres to the Philippines NDC and other national policies.
  - Philippines NDC: Cut emissions by 70% below business-as-usual (BAU) by 2030
  - Renewable Portfolio Standards (RPS): RE equals 35% of total consumption by 2030

- **Key stakeholders:**
  - **Government and utility partners:** Department of Energy, National Renewable Energy Board, National Energy Association, Philippines Rural Electric Cooperatives Association, Climate Change Commission, Santa Rosa City Local Government Unit
  - **Development partners:** USAID, GIZ, ICLEI, Building Efficiency Accelerator
  - **Industry partners:** Santa Rosa companies, including several major multinational car manufacturers

- **Challenges**
  - Energy (general): Highest energy costs in Southeast Asia; must triple installed capacity in next 20 years; currently, rolling brownouts; 10 GW of new coal planned;
  - Previous RE subsidies were phased out; dry spells impact hydro; 120 distribution utilities to implement RPS
Philippines: Examples of Progress to Date

Capacity Building with Distribution Utilities/Rural Cooperatives to meet and exceed new RPS

- CEIA held an electric cooperative training event in coordination with La Union Electric Cooperative on RE procurement pathways to meet RPS.
  - Focused on: 1) Contracting options, 2) Recent emerging policies, 3) Mechanisms for fast-tracking distributed generation deployments, and 4) Ways to incorporate grid services from RE into PPAs.

- CEIA also led the Philippines’ first public consultation webinar with the Philippines Department of Energy, training participants on new Green Energy Option Program (GEOP) and new RPS and explore implications for private sector investment opportunities.

Supporting corporate procurement in Santa Rosa City

- CEIA Philippines team signed Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) with City of Santa Rosa following meetings with the city council. MOA lays groundwork for direct RE and EE collaboration, and for ongoing partnership with City Environment and Natural Resource Office (CENRO).

- Via CENRO, CEIA reached 60 Santa Rosa businesses and issued market research questionnaire.
  - Examined firms’ potential interest, perceptions, and concerns with solar and GEOP.

- CEIA in March 2019 hosted 50 city officials and private business stakeholders in groundbreaking public-private Santa Rosa dialogue.
  - Learned about evolving purchasing options and explore initial steps toward clean energy deployment.

- CEIA is currently initiating an aggregated project pool with Santa Rosa city
Philippines: Learning

- **Significant barriers remain for firms buying onsite generation** (i.e. net metering capacity cap). Third-party financed, onsite projects face significant regulatory and project risks: 1) Rapidly changing policy environment, 2) tax incentive uncertainty, 3) different contract arrangements for different buyer classes, and 4) Cumbersome, complex regulations.

- **Offsite opportunities are emerging**, but uncertainty persists and significant effort required to unlock offsite RE at scale.
  - Power wheeling previously limited to large-load customers. New GEOP policy allows wheeling for demands over 100kW. But implementation date is uncertain. And lack of clarity in key policy details remain.
  - Current wheeling fees vary across distribution utilities and there’s no retail supply-rates central platform for transparency, so lack of awareness will remain a major barrier once GEOP takes effect.

- **Cities can utilize environmental codes to promote corporate investment** within their districts as well as mandates on government buildings

- **Many distribution utilities are privately owned and are often important RE investors**: Invest directly in RE projects (sign long-term contracts with independent power producers, and/or buy renewable energy certificates [RECs] from qualified projects).
Philippines: Emerging Opportunities

**PURCHASER ENGAGEMENT**

- Support companies within additional municipalities - in partnership with new local government units and building off of the Santa Rosa experience - to demonstrate additional aggregated procurement models
- **Train an additional 40 privately held co-opportunities** on best practices for RE development, contracting, and integration of variable renewable energy

**POLICY ENGAGEMENT**

- **Facilitate public-private dialogues** between businesses, city leaders, and national government entities on emerging policy opportunities and mechanisms for enabling greater private sector investment in clean energy
- **Develop a train-the-trainers program** to build capacity among rural cooperatives to meet and exceed the new RPS requirements and implement the GEOP

**REPLICATION AND LEARNING**

- Document and share learnings from Santa Rosa and other aggregated procurements, including updated guidebooks and sample Requests for Proposal that can enable replication and scaling
- Engage with **Building Efficiency Accelerator** to explore corporate investment opportunities that combine EE with RE
- Share learnings from Philippines across other SE Asian markets