Tibet

GDP: **\$13.3bn**

Five-year economic growth rate: 16%
Population: 3.1m
Total clean energy investment, 2006-2013: \$1.1bn
Installed power capacity: 1GW
Renewable share: 28%
Total clean energy generation: 655,1GWh
Top energy authority:
Provincial Development and Reform Commission
CHINA RANKING
2014
2014
2014
0.955

PARAMETERS AT A GLANCE

The Tibet Autonomous Region ranked last out of 15 Chinese provinces surveyed for *Climatescope* 2014. It scored 0.95, performing best on Enabling Framework Parameter I. It was judged to be strong on policy and regulation due to its clean energy policies and rural electrification through renewable energy.

Tibet is located in the west of China, bordering the Indian subcontinent. Its 2013 GDP was \$13.3bn, with a very high growth rate of 16.1%. As part of a national program to develop economies in central and western China, it enjoys lower business income tax rates than those in more developed regions.

It is not a manufacturing center and its clean energy value chain and financial institutions are limited. However, it did host some of China's early rural electrification programs using renewable energy.

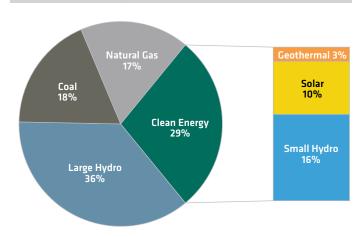
In 2013, Tibet received \$56.6m in clean energy investments, a small fraction of the total \$1.2bn since 2006. Solar was the only sector to receive meaningful investment.

The region has the best solar resources in China, with an average of 3,000 hours of insolation per year. PV projects have received higher feed-in tariffs than those in other provinces since 2012 and will continue to do so until 2015. However, its remote location and grid limitations mean that developers are cautious about taking on large-scale projects.

Tibet has China's only geothermal plant, and it installed its first grid-connected wind project in 2013. The province's total installed renewable energy capacity is 291MW.

INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY BY SOURCE, 2013 (%)

1GW total installed capacity

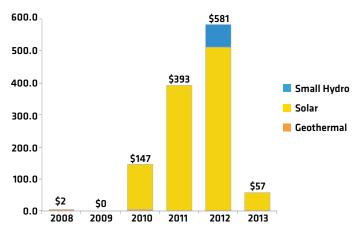


Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, National Energy Administration, Ministry of Water Resources, China Wind Energy Association, China Electric Power Yearbook

In 2013, it sourced 49.5% of its total 2.29TWh electricity needs from large hydropower. Renewable energy forms a significant part of the region's power mix, providing 28.6% of generation and representing 28.1% of installed capacity.

ANNUAL INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY, 2008-2013 (\$m)

\$1.2bn total cumulative investment



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

Notes: Total investment includes: Asset Finance, Corporate Finance and Venture Capital / Private Equity Commitments.

For further information, access www.global-climatescope.org/tibet