

CARIBBEAN



# Haiti

GDP: **\$8.5bn**

Five-year economic growth rate: **5%**

Population: **10.3m**

Total clean energy investments, 2006-2013: **N/A**

Installed power capacity: **236MW**

Renewable share: **22.9%**

Total clean energy generation: **154GWh**

Top energy authority:

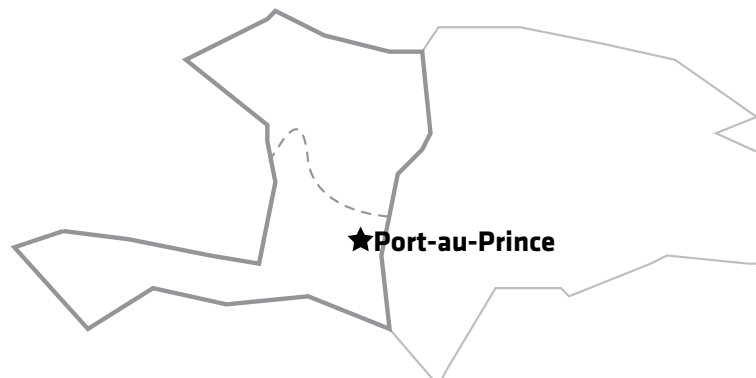
**Ministry of Public Works, Transportation and Communications**

OVERALL RANKING  
2014

**45**

OVERALL SCORE  
2014

**0.73**



PARAMETER	RANKING	SCORE
I. Enabling Framework	39	0.92
II. Clean Energy Investment & Climate Financing	37	0.38
III. Low-Carbon Business & Clean Energy Value Chains	28	1.58
IV. Greenhouse Gas Management Activities	55	0.07

## SUMMARY

Haiti scored 0.73, ranking it 45<sup>th</sup> out of the 55 nations surveyed for *Climatescope* 2014. Among the 26 Latin American and Caribbean countries, it ranked 20<sup>th</sup>.

The nation relies on power plants fuelled by imported oil for 77% of its total 295MW installed capacity. Local utilities face numerous challenges, including intermittent supply of electricity due to poor infrastructure and the lack of an energy regulation framework to set up and enforce rules and quality standards.

Only 28% of the 10.3m population has grid access, the lowest electrification rate in Latin America. As a result, most Haitians use fossil fuels such as kerosene and diesel to run distributed applications for electricity. For cooking, charcoal is used by 72%

of the population. Haiti has considerable clean energy potential, but so far has just one hydro plant (54MW), which represents some 19% of national generating capacity, along with other mini-hydro plants which amount to 7MW.

Since the 2010 earthquake, most activity related to clean energy in Haiti has been sponsored by multilateral agencies and non-profit organizations in a bid to re-establish the country's power sector. This is reflected in the country's significant progress on solar off-grid initiatives. In 2014, Haiti was included in *Climatescope's* 'off-grid' methodology, which takes into account its off-grid value chain and awards higher scores for off-grid-related indicators.

**For further information, access [www.global-climatescope.org/haiti](http://www.global-climatescope.org/haiti)**

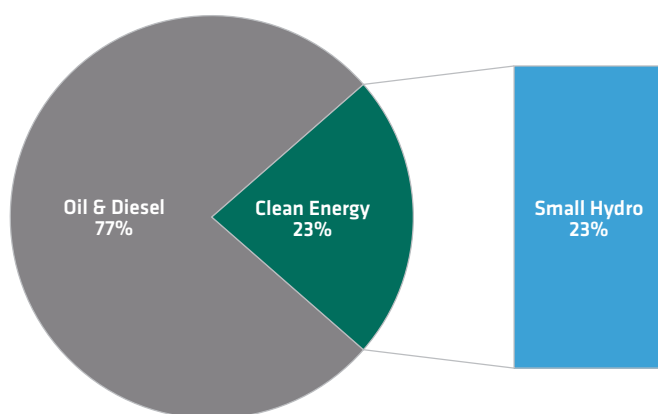
## PARAMETERS AT A GLANCE

On Enabling Framework, Parameter I, it ranked 39<sup>th</sup> globally. Despite having no policy incentives or legislation relating to renewables, clean energy is playing an important role in Haiti's recovery from the 2010 earthquake, especially small hydro and solar. Those who can afford electricity pay an average retail price of around \$0.33/kWh, which puts it beyond the reach of many in a country where about 60% of the population are living on less than \$1.25 per day.

The electricity market is controlled by the state-run vertically integrated monopoly utility, Electricité d'Haiti (EdH), which is responsible for transmission, distribution and a significant part of generation. A total of 44% of generation comes from EdH, another 35% from independent power producers (IPPs) and 21% from generation plants subsidized by the Venezuelan government. Private companies are allowed to generate electricity for self-consumption, but are not allowed to sell their surplus unless they have a contract with the government, which can take years to obtain owing to the lack of regulation.

### INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY BY SOURCE, 2013 (%)

236MW total installed capacity



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, Institut Haitien de Statistique et d'Informatique

On Clean Energy Investment, Parameter II, the country was placed 37<sup>th</sup>, reflecting the low level of investment. Nevertheless, in 2013, Haiti received a \$25m grant for developing a sustainable energy matrix that promotes access to electricity, and there has been around \$1m in green micro-loans.

Haiti performed best on Low-Carbon Business, Parameter III, taking 28<sup>th</sup> place. This relatively strong result reflects the increasing number of small firms and non-profit organizations offering solar lamps, lanterns, mobile chargers, clean cookstoves and residential solar systems. Distributed solar is an attractive option as one solar lamp costs an average of \$12, while a liter of kerosene is approximately \$0.93.

The country scored less than every other country surveyed on GHG Management Activities, Parameter IV, reflecting the absence of an entity to monitor the energy sector, oversee carbon policies and corporate sustainability practices.

### CLEAN ENERGY VALUE CHAINS BY SECTOR

Sector / Quantity	Available Sub-Sector, Unavailable Sub-Sector
<b>Biomass &amp; Waste</b> 	<b>Efficient Cookstoves, Other</b>
<b>Small Hydro</b> 	<b>Mini Energy Systems, O&amp;M</b>
<b>Solar</b> 	<b>Small Lighting Devices, Mini Energy Systems</b>
<b>Wind</b> 	Mini-wind
<b>Storage</b> 	Battery banks

Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

Note: Uncolored icons, on the left, refer to each sub-sector of a complete value chain for a given sector, spelled out on the right. Colored icons represent the number of available subsectors for a given clean energy sector value chain. Bold text, on the right, illustrates at least one organization in that sub-sector is active in the country.