

Capacity Development Seminar
On Providing Access To Afordable,
Reliable, Sustainable and Modern
Energy For Isolated Poor Communities

phocos

- 1. PHOCOS AT A GLANCE
- 2. ENERGY, SITUATION IN LATIN AMERICA
- 3. TECHNOLOGICAL SOLUTIONS
- 4. PLANNING IN RURAL ELECTRIFICATION
- 5. EXPERIENCE WITH MUNICIPIOS
- 6. MICROENTREPREUNEURS AND SOCIAL MICROENTREPREUNEURS



Phocos – at a Glance

PHOCOS was founded in base a cooperation with ULM University in 2000.

Specialized in Off-Grid Systems

Production: Charge controllers, high Efficient lamps.



Worldwide presence



Headquarter: ULM-Germany

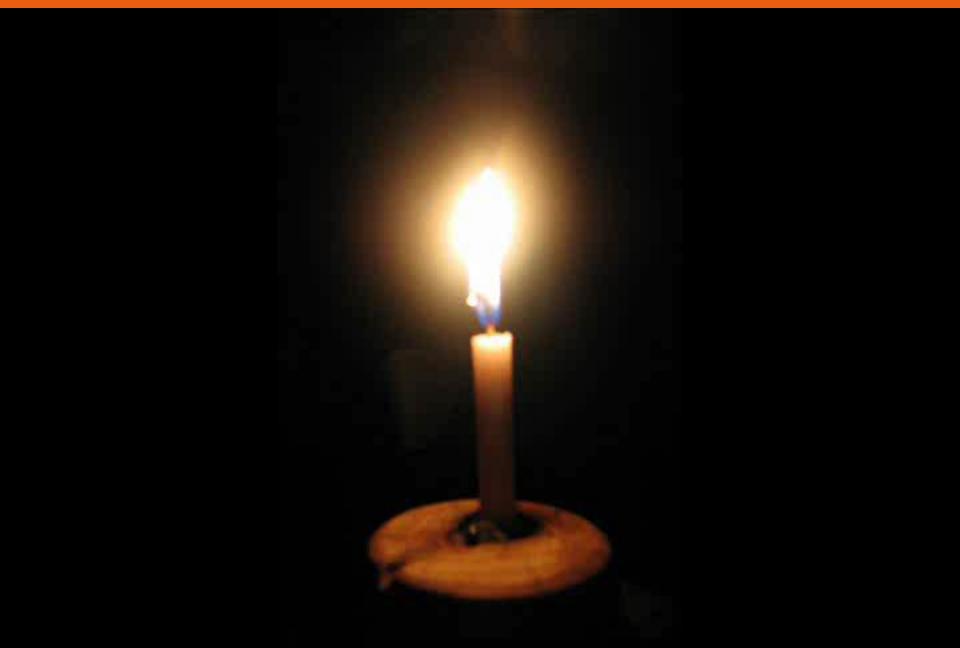
Manufacturing Centers: China-India-Bolivia



Gross National Product







LAS FAMILIAS Y EL MECHERO





- FIRE RISKS
- DAMAGE TO HEALTH
- LOW EDUCATION LEVELS
- NO FAMILIAR INTEGRATIÓN (DAYS ENDS AT SUNSET)
- HIGH EXPENSES IN CANDELS, DIESEL
 AND BATERIES
- LIMITATION IN CELULAR AND RADIO COMUNICATION



 LATIN AMERICA, 30 MILLIONS PERSONS WITHOUT ACCESS TO ELECTRICITY.

 IS IT POSIBLE TO REACH THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO ENERGY BY 2030?

HOW...?

SOME NECCESARY CONDITIONS

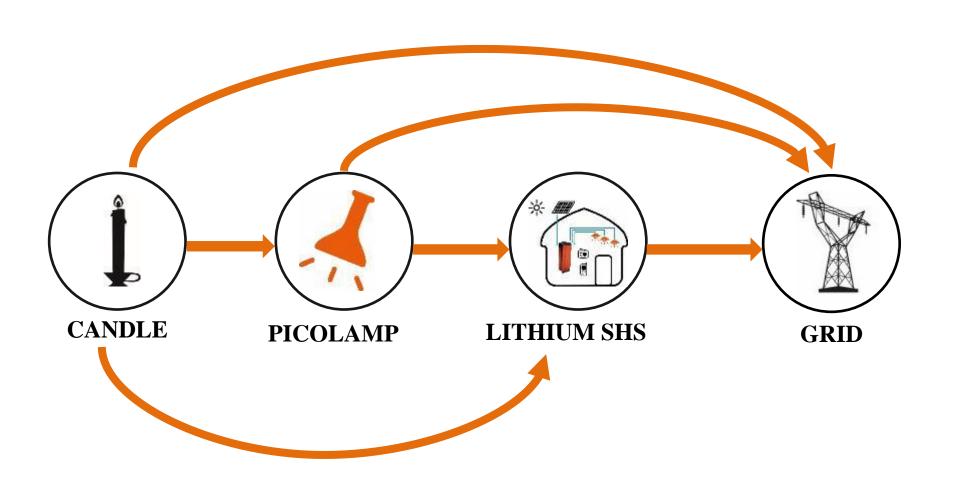
- 1. POLITICAL DECISION
- 2. AVAILIBITY OF THE TECHNOLOGYE
- 3. TO KNOW WHERE TO GET THE FINANTIAL ISSUES
- 4. TO FIND THE MODEL FOR IMPLEMENTATION

IN BOLIVIA, 500.000 families without Electricity AGENDA 2025: Universal Access for Basic Services

Points 1,2,3 OK Point 4: ????

UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO ENERGY.... WHAT IS IT POSIBLE...?



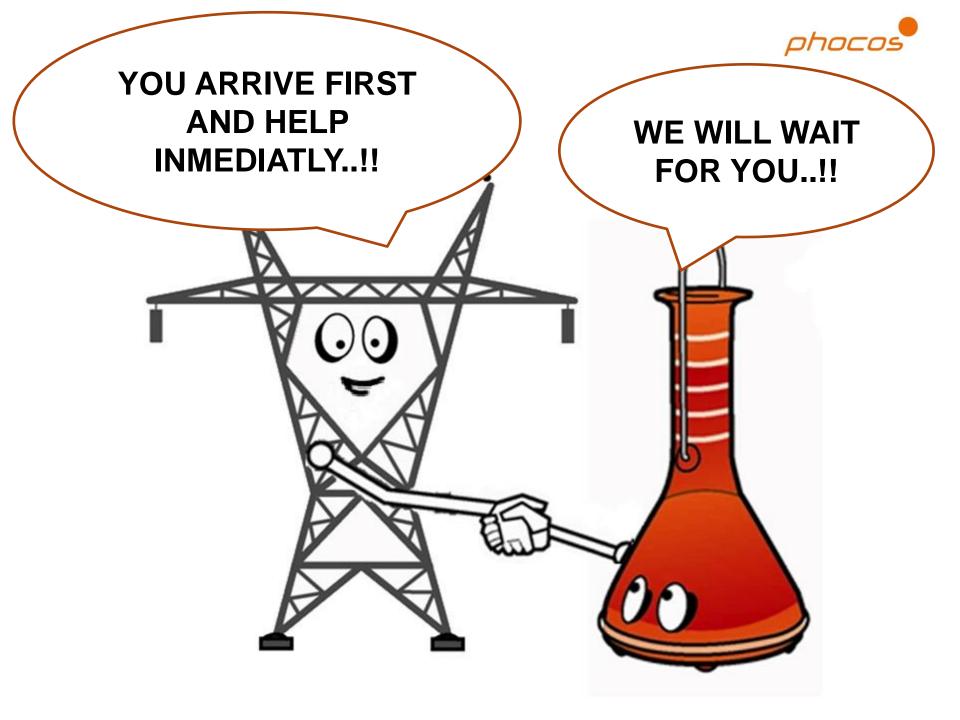




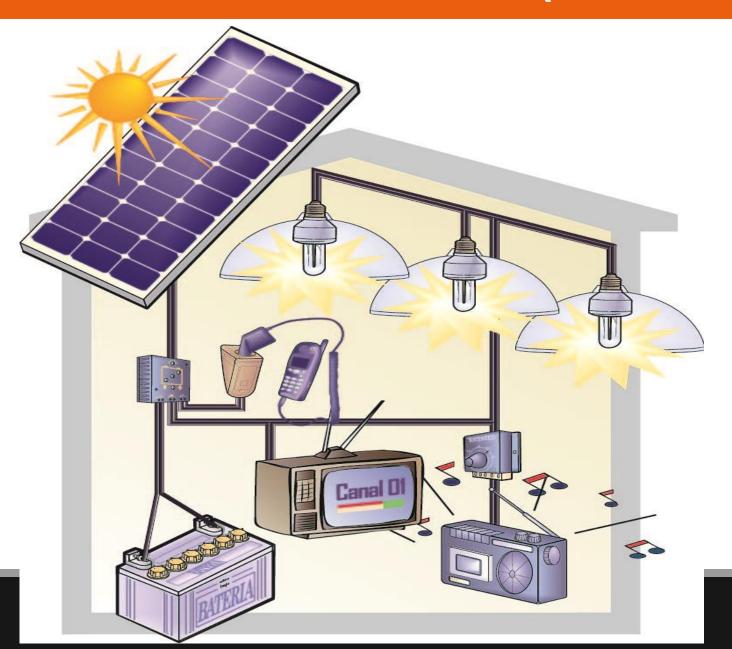




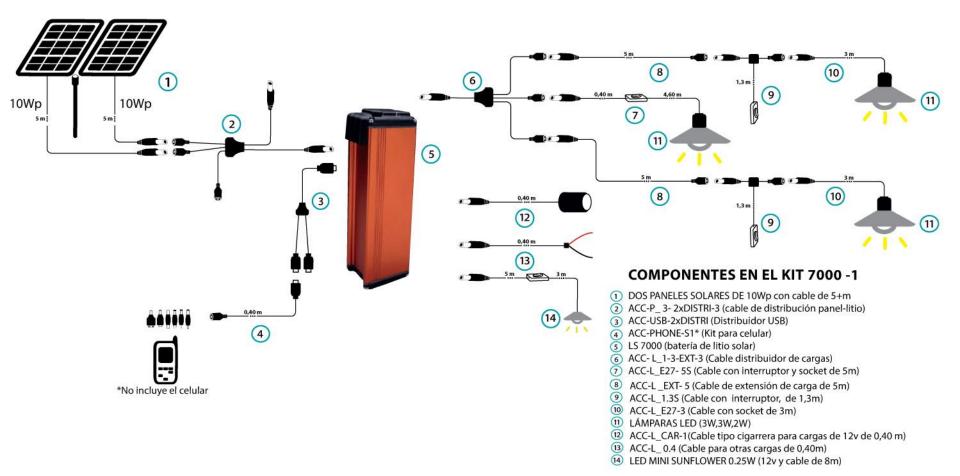




TRADITIONAL SYSTEMS (1990-2013)

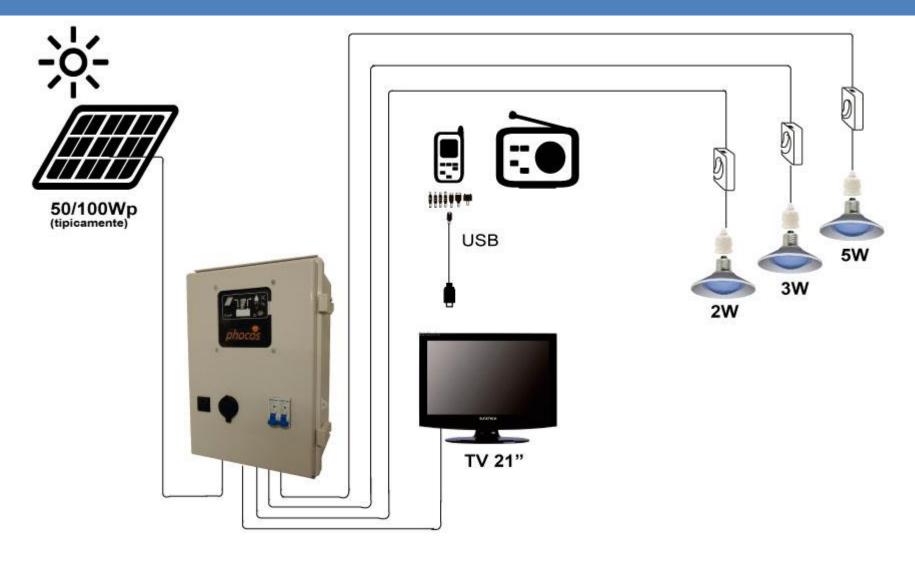


NEW TENDENCY.....LITHIUM-LED SYSTEMS



MORE POWER with Lithium...UP TO 500 Wh





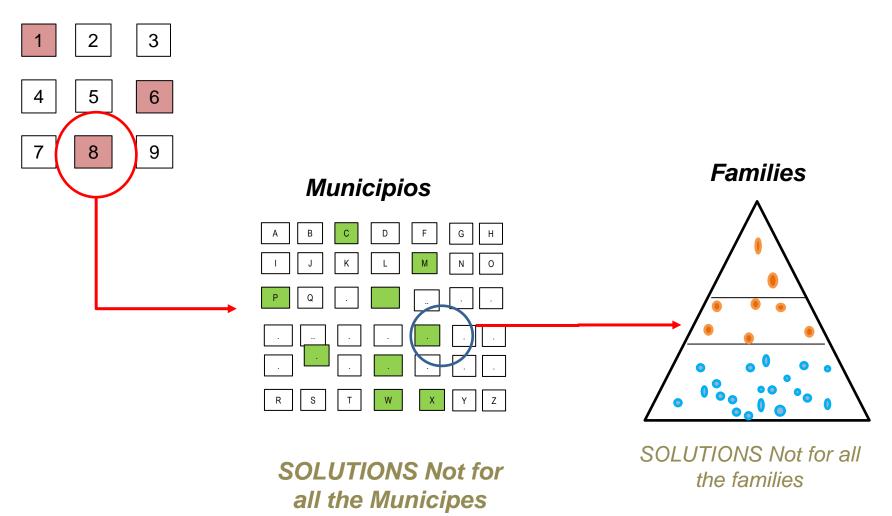


CLASICAL MODEL OF "PLANIFICATION" IN ENERGY

"BY DEMMAND"



Bolivia, 9 departaments



WHY THE ENERGY PLANNING, ORIENTED TO THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS

THE PROBLEM



3650 NIGHTS WITHOUT LIGHT



TO HAVE A PLAN HELPS:

- To Prevent overlappings
- To Analize options
- To Organize the growing
- To Decide investions
- To Optimize services

PLANNING IN RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

1. Let us to know the cost of implementation of the Universal Access to Energy

2. Allow to define the technical solution in function of the time, without overlappings

1. Is posible to reach a goal in an specific period of time.

CRITERIA TO SELECT THE TECHNOLOGIE FOR THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS (DENSIFICATION, GRID EXTENSION, SOLAR ENERGY, OTHERS)

- 1. DISTANCE TO THE ACTUAL EXISTING GRID
- 2. COST OF THE INVESTION PER FAMILY (DIFFERENT TECHNICAL OPTIONS)
- 3. GEOPOLITICAL CONSIDERATIONS

Strategic Plan of Rural Electrification



OBJETIVE:



TO PROPOSE INSTRUMENTS FOR REACHING THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS TO ENERGY BY 2025 IN BOLIVIA.

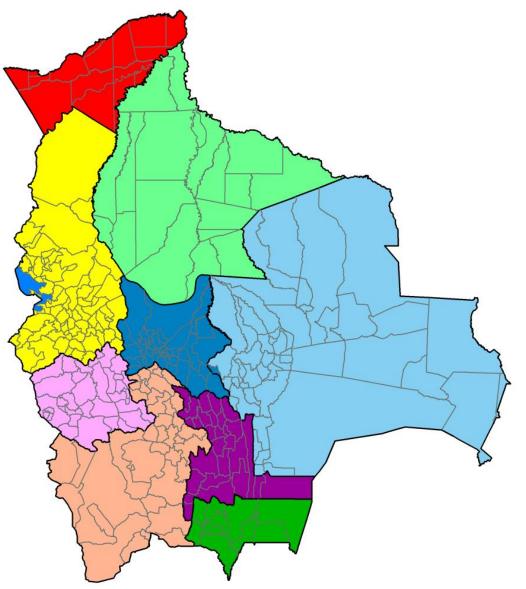


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Political Division

• 9 Departaments or Cities

• 339 Municipalities

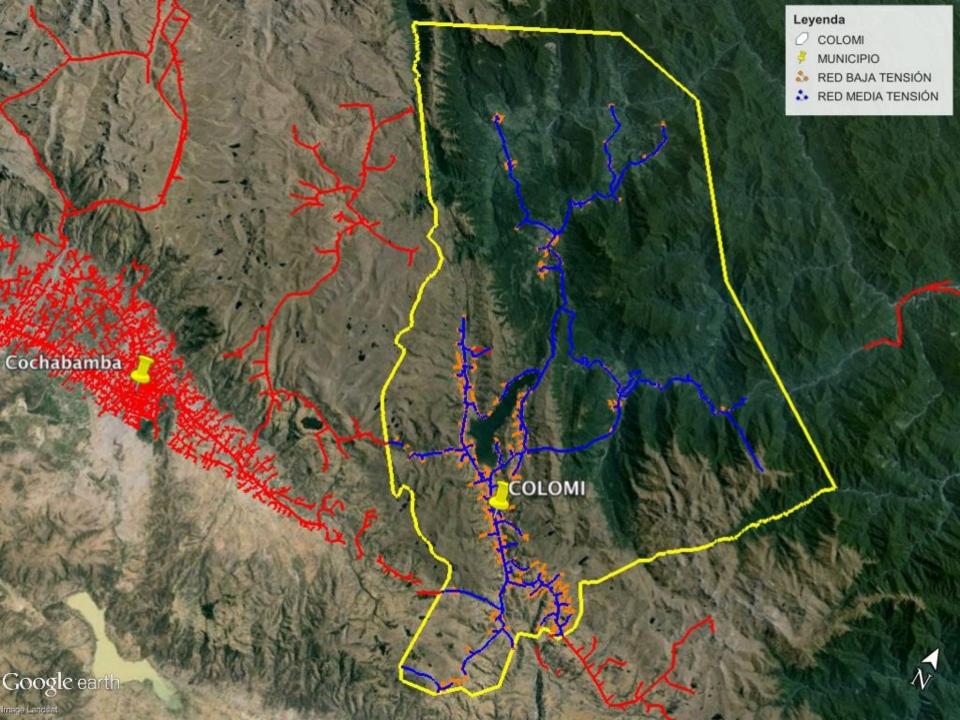


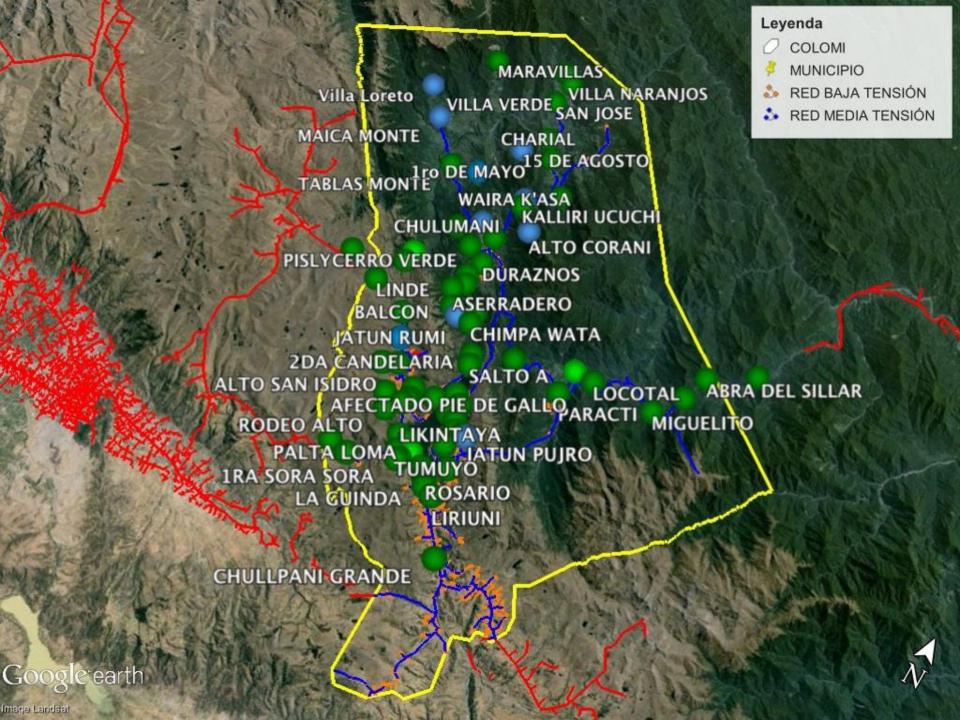
31.08.20 Ronald Cavero 27

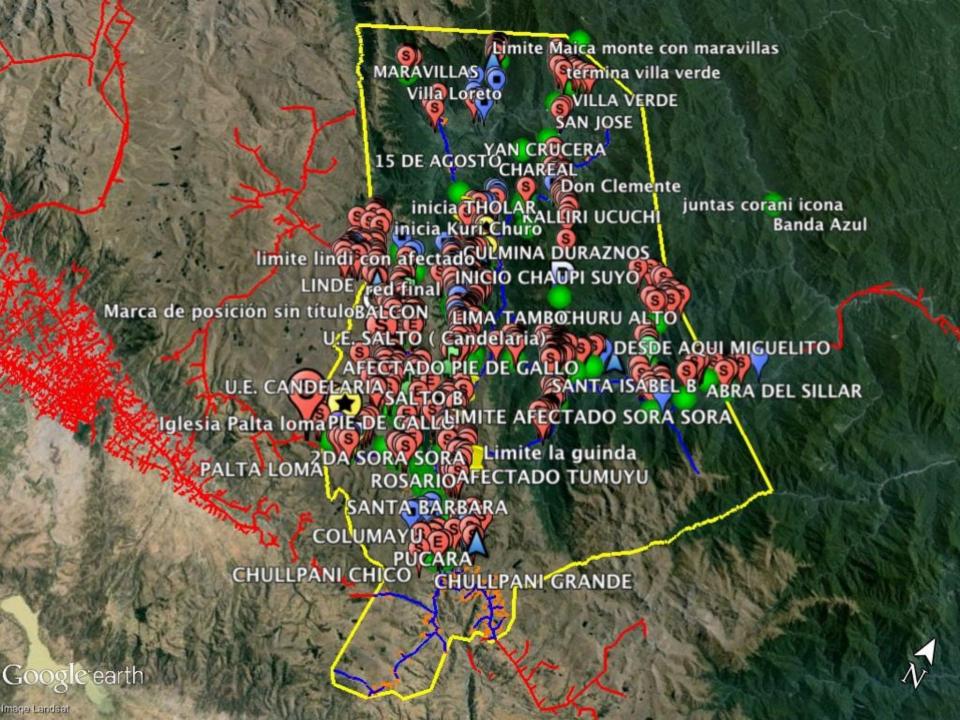
DESIGNING THE PLAN

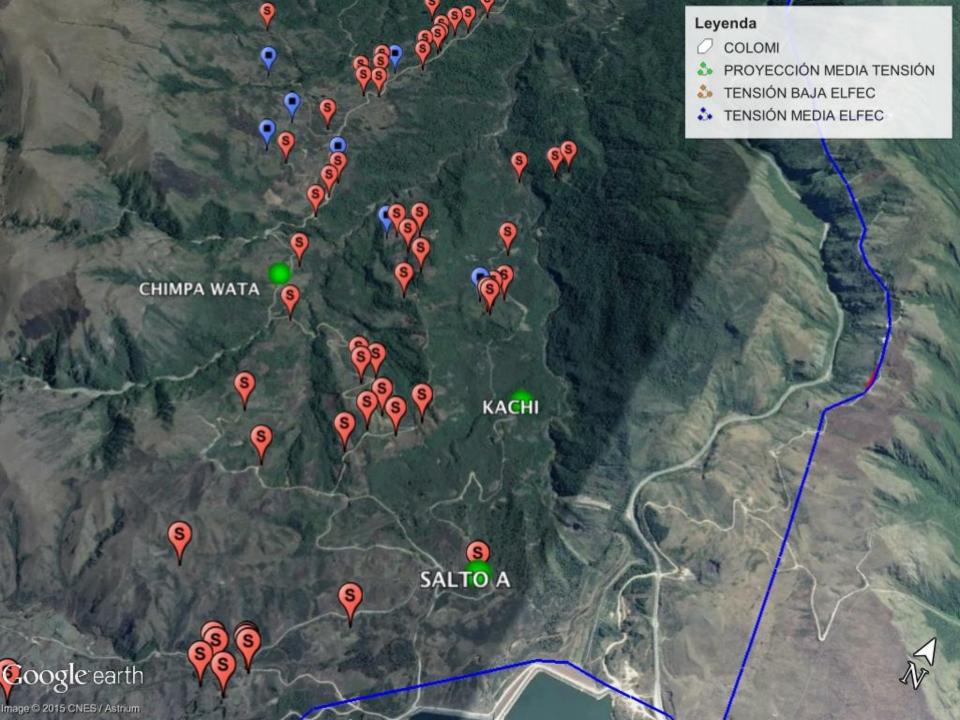
COORDINATION WITH:

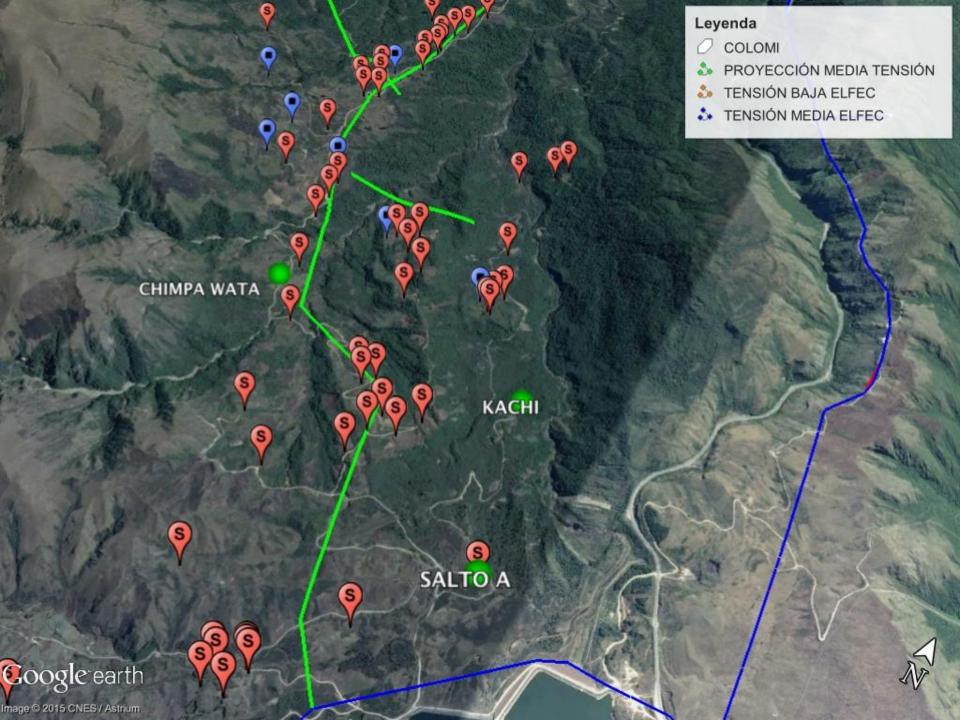
- LOCAL POLITICAL AUTORITHIES
- COMMUNITARY AUTORITHIES
- FAMILIES
- TEACHERS

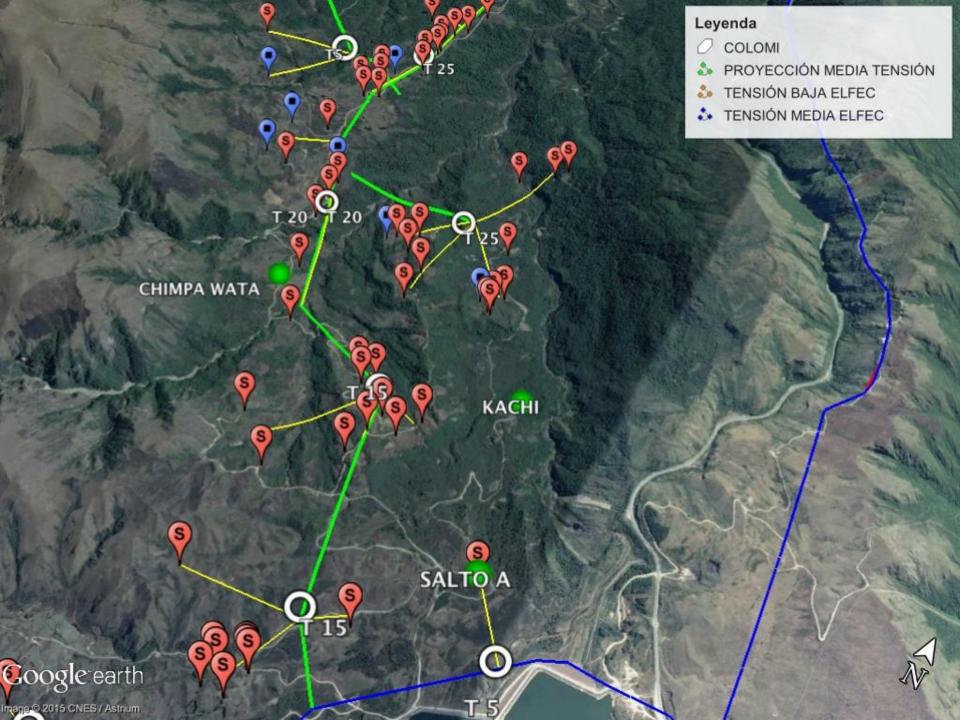


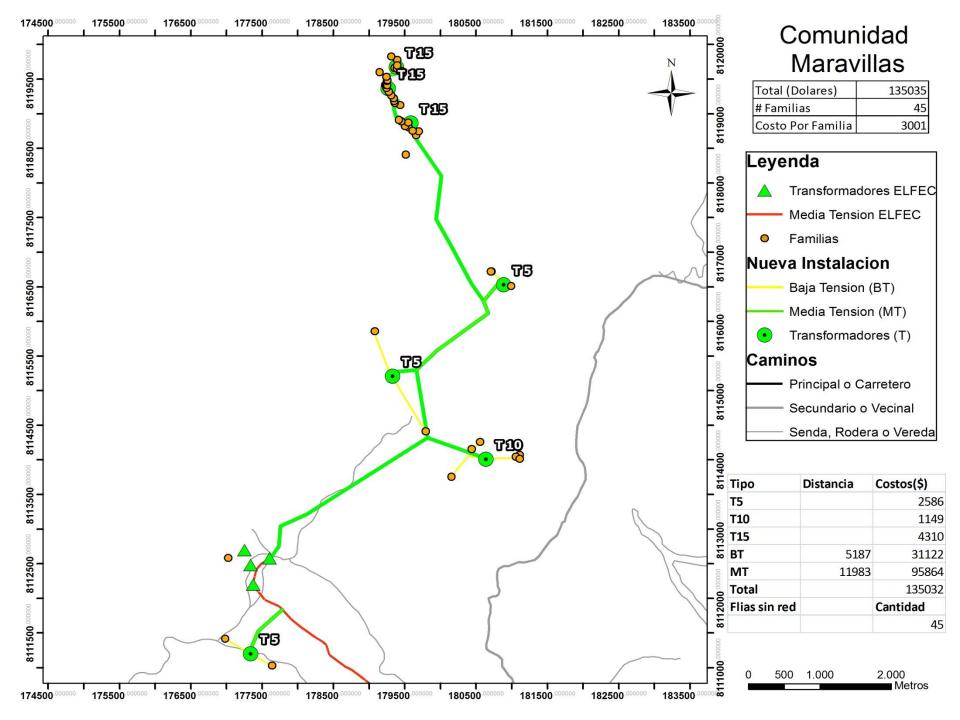


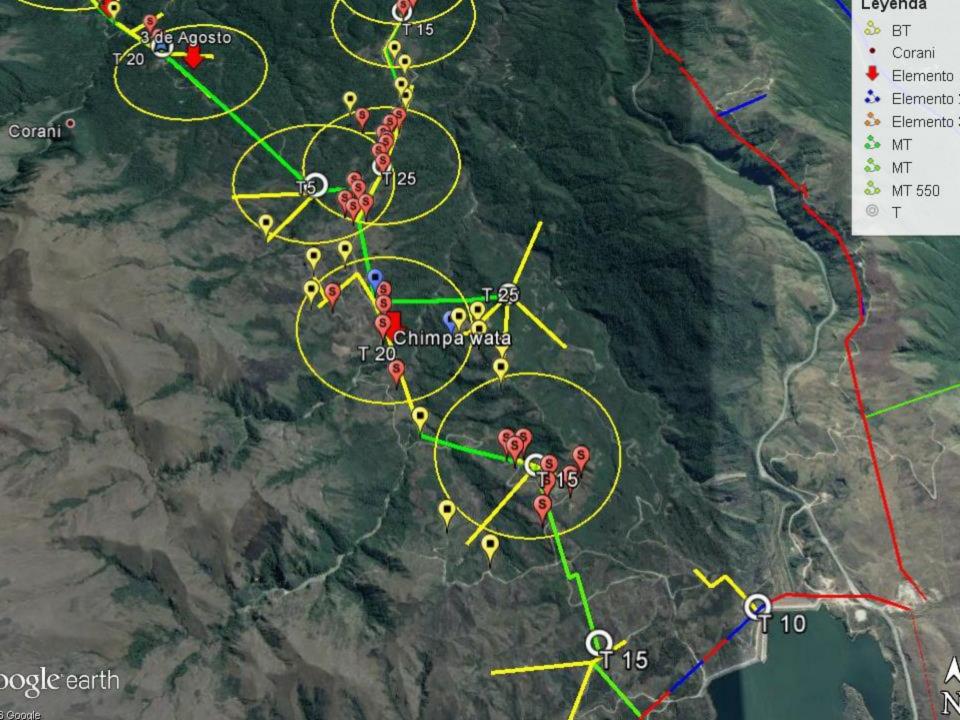












UNIVERSAL ACCESS WITH GRID (REQUIRED MATERIALS)

QTY

MEDIUM VOLTAJE WIRE

151.759 mts

LOW VOLTAGE WIRE

121.427 mts

TRANSFORMERS 14.4KV/230

150 units.

TOTAL

2.791.200 \$US

Municipio of COLOMI in numbers

FAMILIES with electricity	5400
FAMILIES without electricity	1561
REQUIRED INVESTION TO REACH UNIVERSAL ACCESS	2.8 MUS\$

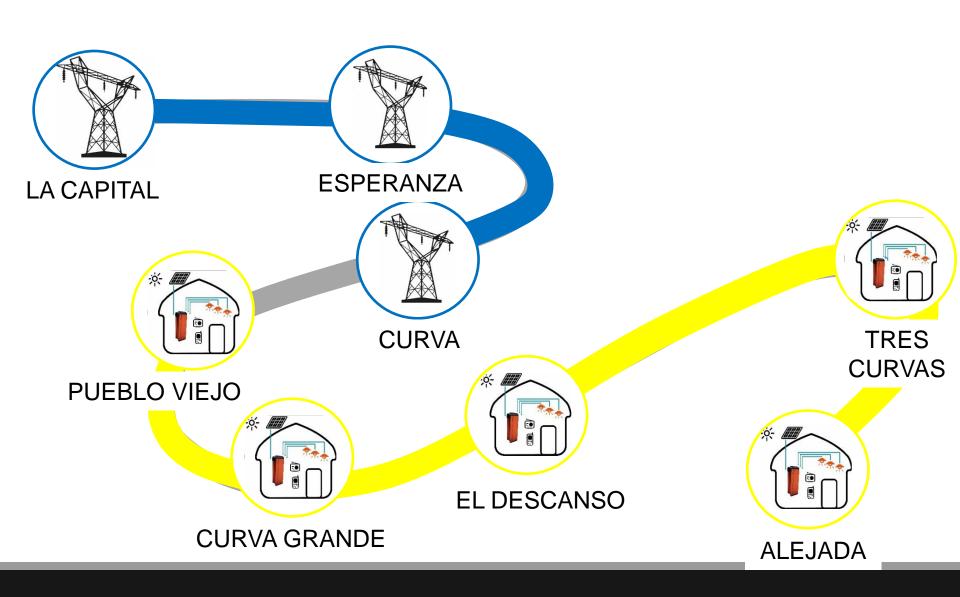
IF THE MUNICIPIO OF COLOMI RESERVES 16% OF THEIR ANNUAL BUDGET EACH YEAR, CAN REACH THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS



While waiting the grid (9 years), is neccesary to have transitorie solutions (picolamps, lithio, etc)

PROCESS UNIVERSAL ACCES TO THE ENERGY





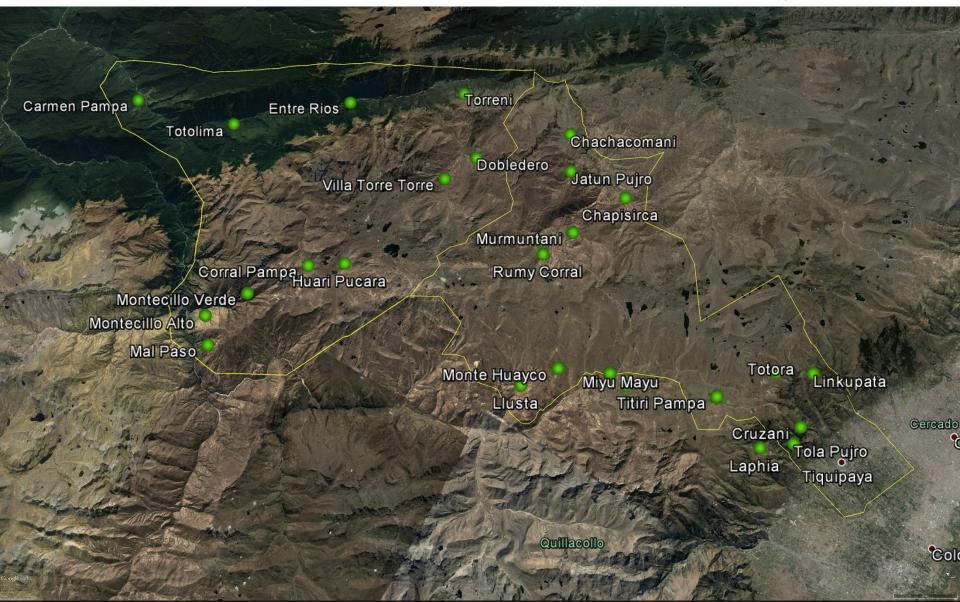
FASE VI: MUNICIPIO COLOMI



COMUNIDAD	CENSO 2012	GOBERNACIÓN (POR DEMANDA)	LUCES NUEVAS (POR PLANIFICACIÓN)		
			TOTAL FAM SIN RED	BENEFICIADAS	SIN BENEFICIARSE POR REGLAMENTACIÓN-COSTO
VILLA JORDAN	26	46	24	18	6
VILLA GRANADOS	6	42	23	23	0
VILLA VERDE	18	32	23	21	2
3 DE AGOSTO	12	29	6	6	0
AGUADA MONTE	35	54	40	32	8
ASERRADERO	44	51	36	34	2
CHAUPI SUYU	27	68	38	26	12
CHIMPA WATA	31	32	27	14	13
LIMA TAMBO	15	9	10	4	6
CHULLPANI	45	38	27	21	6
PAMPA TAMBO	24	24	24	17	7
SANTA ISABEL	216	27	66	62	4
KAYARANI	22	7	30	30	0
KÓCHA GOCHA	11	16			
JATUN P'UJRU	13	26	37	37	0
PICO CENTRAL	10	8			
YANA K'OCHA	12	8			
PALTA LOMA	27	17	16	16	0
PYSLI	28	31	24	23	1
MARAVILLAS GRANDE	29	37	29	29	0
TOTAL FAMILIAS	671	602	480	413	67

BEGINING THE PROCESS: IDENTIFYING COMMUNITIES







SOCIAL MICROENTREPRENEUR:

NEXT GENERATION OF THE MICROENTREPRENEURS











MICROENTREPREUNER

- Speaks an promote to one family
- Sells technical solutions

Must have good skills in sellings

Limited social Impact

SOCIAL MICROENTREPREUNER

- Speaks with a community or autorithies
- Discuss the energy problems with the community
- Good skills in sellings and able to connect to people in community
- Big Social impact, the technical solutions will be implemented with trust (small, medium, large systems). Better conditions to reach Universal Access



MICROENTREPREUNER

Limited economical incomes

 More visits, posible more sellings, but too expensive

The country shows advances in numbers without understanding the needs

SOCIAL MICROENTREPREUNER

 Better conditions to remain in the economical circuit

 More technified visits to communities, Better conditions to reach Universal Access

MUST BE A PART OF THE UNIVERSAL ACCESS PROCESS.....

MICROENTREPRENEUR...





SOCIAL MICROENTREPRENEUR









If we have the metodologie, we can planify for education, water, health, telecomunications and other basic services.

MAPPING THE MOBILE PHONE SIGNAL



