



Energy Planning approaches for the Energy Transition Global Experience and Best Practices

Juan Jose Garcia, Programme Officer Clean Energy Transition Scenarios

Chile, December 12th, 2024

The International Renewable Energy Agency





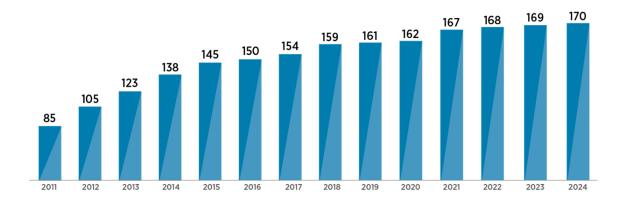
170 country members and 14 states in accension.

Support for Energy Transition

Planning, Policy, Finance, Socio-

economic Impact, Technology,

Innovation.

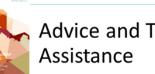




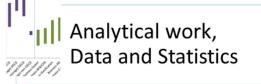
Dialogue and Engagement



Outlooks and Studies



Advice and Technical





Capacity Building

IRENA's expertise in energy planning support



Capacity Building

- Co-creation of the capacity building/training programme
- Delivery of the programme with concrete masterplan documents
- Exchange with energy planning capacitybuilding partners

Peer-to-Peer Learning

- LTES Network
- Governance around planning
- Energy planning topics for clean energy transition
- Repository of modeling tools.

- Development of modelling tools
- Best practice in modelling methods with high RE share

Tools and Methods

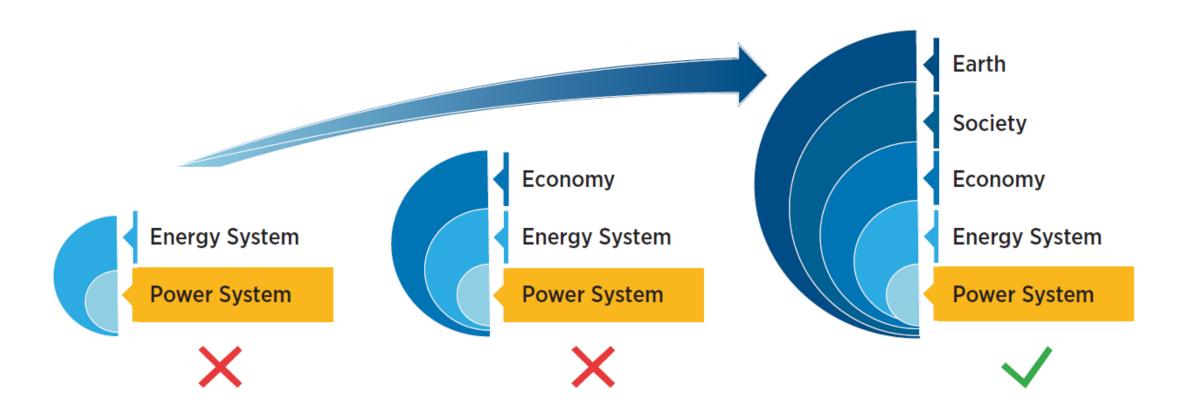
• Development of renewable energy data for the planning purpose.



Why Traditional Planning Needs to Evolve?



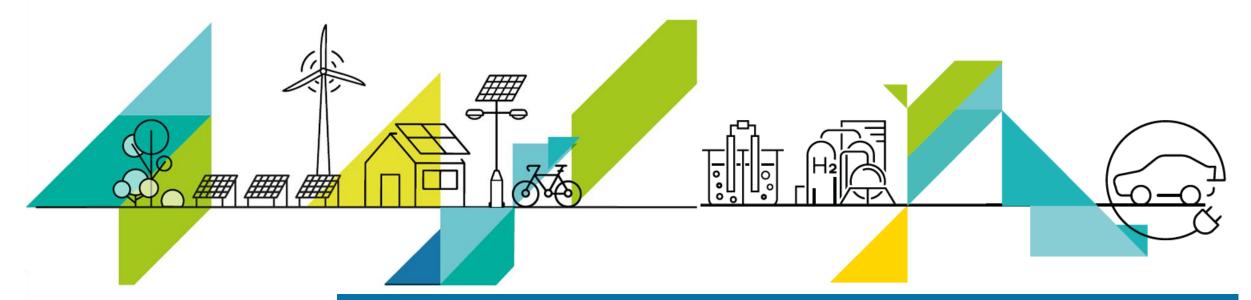
Energy Transition doesn't occur in isolation



- Growing system interconnections.
- Cross-sectoral integration.
- Societal and environmental linkages



Deployment of renewable energy, energy efficiency and electrification of end-use sectors.

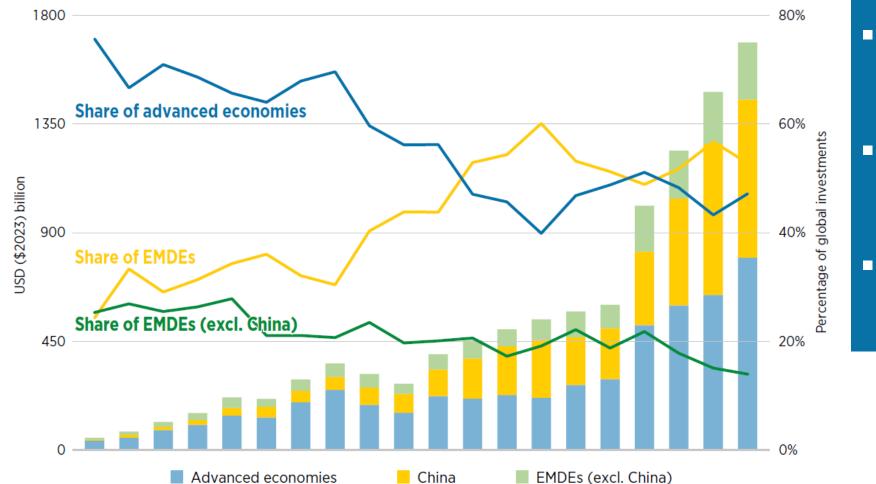


Rapid technological changes & cost reductions.
Hight shares of variable renewable energy integration.
Disruptive innovations in generation and demand.
Digitalization impacts.

Investment Landscape Changes



Energy transition-related investments in advanced economies and emerging and developing economies (IRENA)



- Shifting investment patterns Regional differences
 - and opportunities
- Role of public and

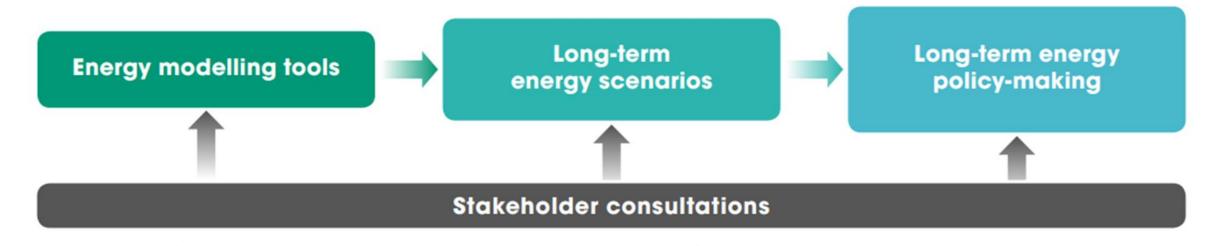
private sectors.



Global Experience in Energy Planning for the Energy Transition



How are scenarios developed and used in the energy planning process for government decision-making?



Global LTES Network

Red de instituciones de

planificación enérgica nacional.

- "Campeones" en desarrollo y uso de LTES.
- Aprendizaje entre pares.
- Definición de la agenda en LTES



30 Países miembros y 13 socios técnicos



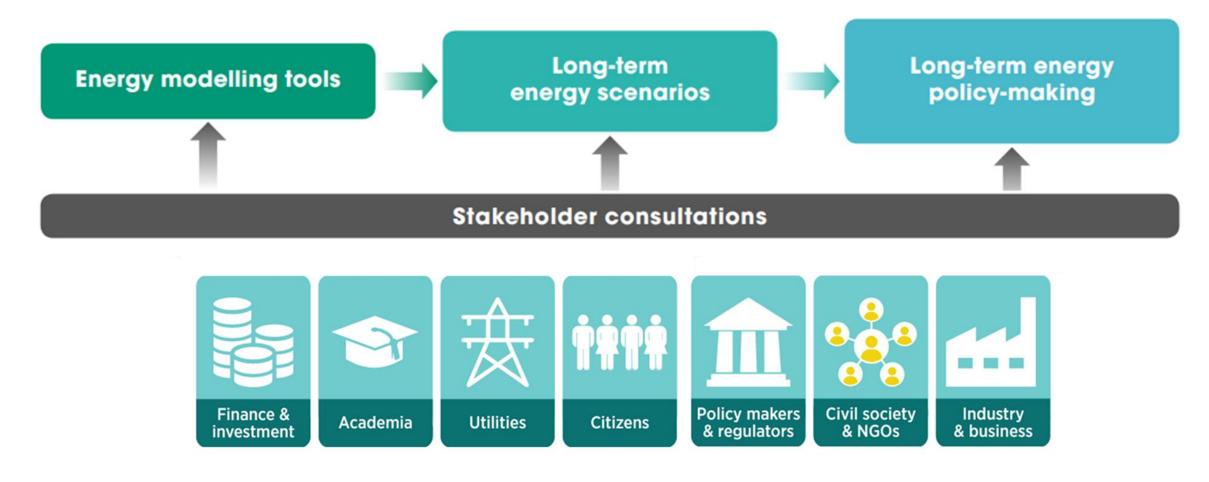




New Planning Approaches for the Energy Transition



Inclusive Stakeholder Engagement for Planning and Decision-making





Country experiences



Ghana: Bottom-up collaborative planning through multistakeholder steering committee



Costa Rica: Integrated ministerial coordination with robust citizen engagement



Philippines: Centralized coordination with specialized agency delegation



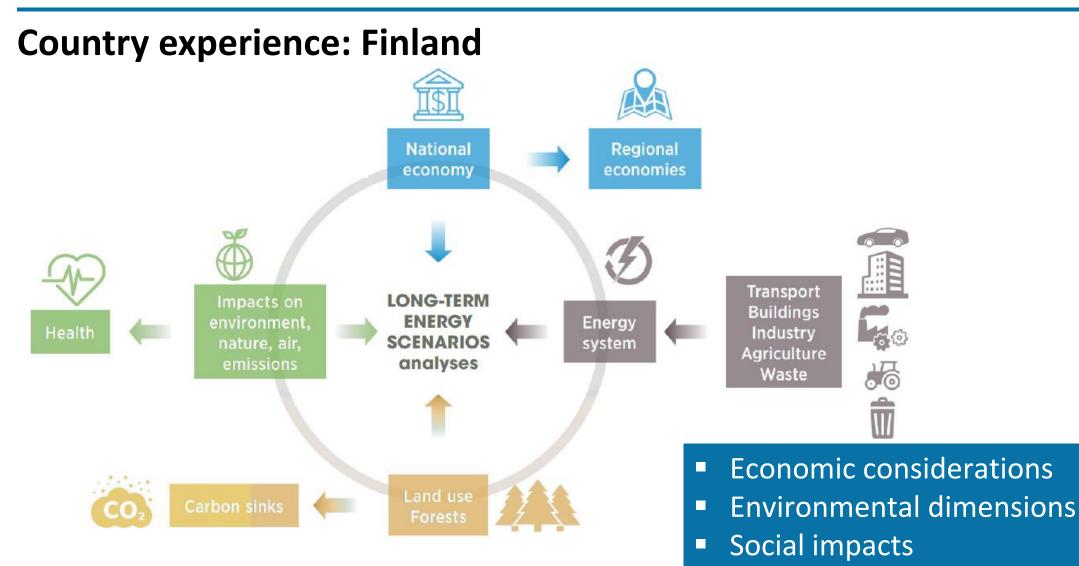
Canada: Energy Modelling Hub, to coordinate energy modeling and planning activities between federal and provincial levels



Chile: Mandated public participation by law, with dedicated team and stakeholder registry for engagement.

Integrated Energy Planning Frameworks





Technical requirements



Country experiences

Planning for Uncertainty

Dominican Republic: Geographic security and system flexibility focus due hurricanes.

Multiple Scenario Approaches

Botswana: Two-pronged approach with demand and supply scenarios

Chile: Combined LEAP and AMEBA models.

Flexibility and regular updates

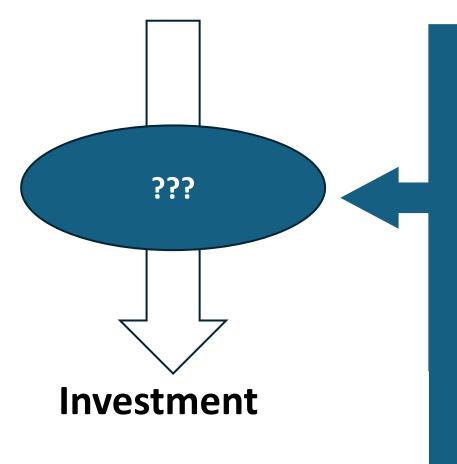
Egypt: Incorporates operational constraints for system flexibility.

West African Power Pool: Regular updates for technological changes and national strategies.

- Multiple scenario approaches
- Flexibility in planning frameworks
- Adaptive pathways
- Regular review and updates



Long-term focused energy planning



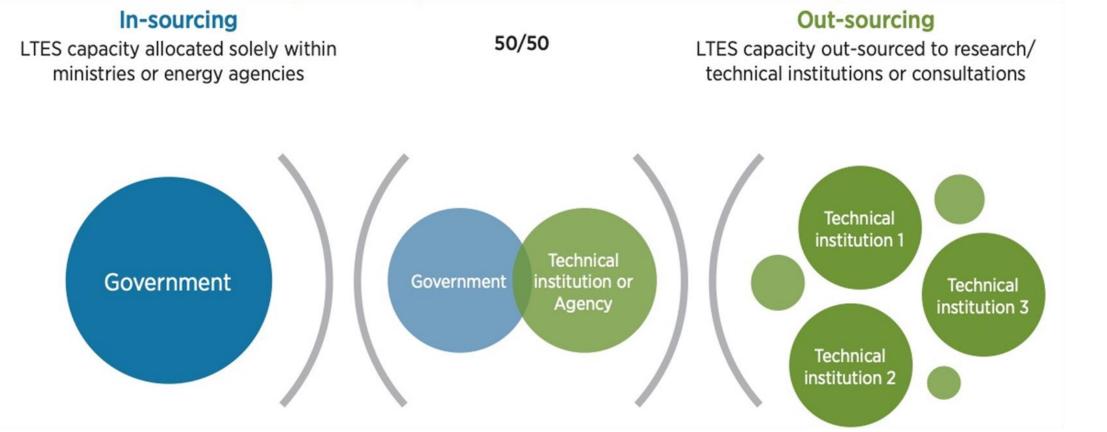
Key enablers – best practices:

- **1.** Regulation and policies
- 2. Addressing bottlenecks in the whole value chain
- 3. Empowerment of government
- 4. Short-term investment plan
- 5. Financing strategies
- 6. Addressing socio-economic impacts
- 7. Communication to reduce uncertainty
- 8. Participation to identify risks
- 9. Well-coordinated planning governance

Enhancing Institutional Planning Capacities



Strengthening the institutional ownership





Effective Energy Planning

Set up a clear governance structure Implement regular planning cycles

Develop alternative planning scenarios Build institutional planning capacities



GRACIAS! CONTACTO: JGARCIAMENDEZ@IRENA.ORG