UNITED FOR EFFICIENCY IN BOLIVIA

PROJECT AT-A-GLANCE

Delivering the transition to energy efficient lighting

GEOGRAPHICAL SCOPE

Latin America and the Caribbean

For more information, please visit:
www.united4efficiency.org

TARGETED PRODUCT — Lighting GEF project ID 5299

STATUS **IMPLEMENTATION PLANNED FOR Q3 2019**

STARTING DATE	CLOSING DATE
OCTOBER 2019	**SEPTEMBER 2022**

TOTAL PROJECT COST

$ 13.5 million

GEF grant and co-financing

TEAM LEADERS

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DONOR

Global Environment Facility (GEF)

IMPLEMENTING PARTNER

United Nations Environment Programme

PARTNERS

Ministry of Energies, Ministry of Environment and Water, Municipality of La Paz, Signify (previously Philips Lighting), National Lighting Test Center (NLTC), China

OTHER EXECUTING PARTNER

Ministry of Energies and Ministry of Environment and Water

KEY PROJECT OBJECTIVES

The project will start implementation in 2019, and aims to achieve:

5.54 MtCO2eq of GHG emission reductions over the 10 year period to 2030.

More than 7,970 GWh in direct energy savings by the year 2030.

Over $ 22 million USD monetary savings in annual electricity costs by 2030.

THE CHALLENGE

Bolivia is a net importer of oil. In 2012, Bolivia's total oil production was 57,000 barrels per day (bbl/d), and it is the third-largest natural gas producer in mainland South America, while oil consumption was around 62,000 bbl/d. Total installed electricity capacity in 2012 was 1.88 GW, of which 74% was thermal production, primarily from natural gas, and 26% hydroelectric. The electrification rate stood at 82% in 2012, but the figure masks major disparities between urban and rural populations: 95% of urban cities dwellers have access to electricity compared to 57% of those in rural areas.

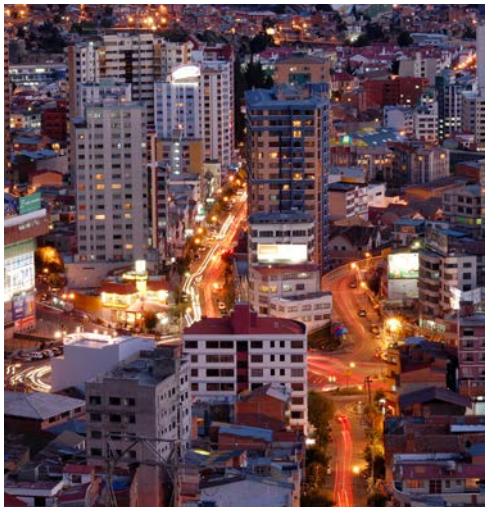
Despite the importance of energy efficiency, certain barriers and gaps hinder its deployment in Bolivia. Large scale replacement programmes of incandescent lamps by CFLs in the past contributed to energy savings and peak load demand reductions. However, these programmes did not address the barriers and gaps in the lighting market, which hamper a sustainable transition to efficient lighting. Replacement of conventional and obsolete lighting products by efficient products are often stalled due to the higher initial capital cost of efficient lighting as well as lack of awareness from incumbents.

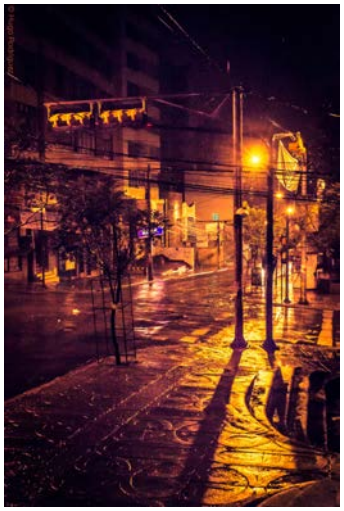
WHAT WE DO

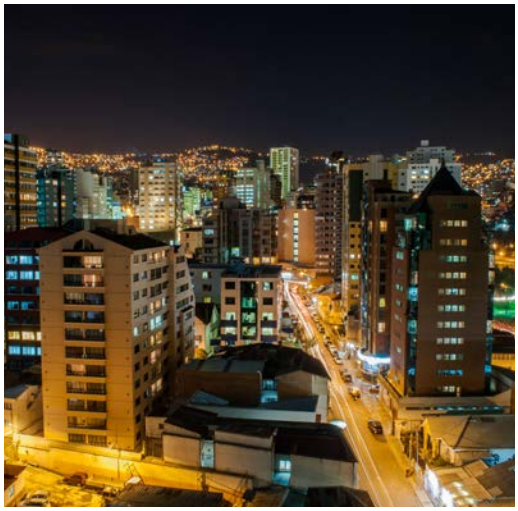
This GEF funded project aims to deliver the transition to energy efficient lighting in Bolivia, through the development of a national efficient lighting policy and practical innovative interventions that ensure success of the full transition, thereby reducing national electricity demand and consumption and related GHG and air pollution emissions.

The project includes the following components:

1. Development of a national policy and regulation to promote the rapid transition to efficient lighting.
2. Strengthening of market monitoring, product verification and national enforcement (MVE) capacities.
3. Adoption of an environmentally sound management regulatory and operational framework for a waste lighting collection and recycling service organization (CRSO) to support a fully sustainable transition to efficient lighting.
4. Enhanced lighting innovation acceleration, by the use of light emitting diodes (LEDs) and controls.







UN ENVIRONMENT'S ROLE

United for Efficiency provides developing and emerging economies through their in-house experts and specialized partners with tailored technical support to transform their markets by accelerating the adoption of energy-efficient lighting, appliances, and equipment. Currently it is present in more than 30 countries worldwide. Based on each country's circumstances, United for Efficiency works with any of the following products: lighting, refrigerators, room air conditioners, motors and transformers - 5 products that together consume over half of the world's electricity.

By following United for Efficiency's Integrated Policy Approach and covering crucial elements from the transformational pathway, such as Standards and Regulations; Labelling and Communication strategies; Financial Mechanisms; Monitoring, Verification and Enforcement; and Environmental Sound Management, countries achieve a lasting market transformation, allowing monetary savings on their utility bills, helping businesses thrive through greater productivity, enabling utilities to meet growing demand for electricity, and assist governments in reaching their economic and environmental ambitions. Such support is available at three levels: Global, Regional and National providing several tools and resources to support committed countries in their efforts, such as Policy Guides, multiple assessments (country level, street lighting, etc), regional policy roadmaps and harmonization process recommendations, development of training for policymakers and practitioners and National Action Plan implementation support.