

USA 3: Renewable Energy Resource Assessment for Stimulating Investment in Sri Lanka and the Maldives

In order to...	Promote renewable energy.
...one policy option or practical measure that has worked is:	Conducting assessments of wind and solar potential through data collection on wind and solar resources.
Case Study Title	Renewable Energy Resource Assessment for Stimulating Investment in Sri Lanka and the Maldives
3 sentence summary of Case Study	In Sri Lanka and the Maldives, traditional energy sources such as coal, natural gas, and oil are largely imported resources that are expensive and create few in-country jobs during their extraction and refinement. Wind and solar resource assessments were conducted for Sri Lanka and the Maldives and incorporated into Geographic Information Systems software. Wind and solar maps show the quantity, distribution and availability of the resources, and confirmed that both countries have ample resources to provide a significant portion of their electrical needs from renewable energy sources (over 24 GW of wind electric production is possible in Sri Lanka).
Internet Link	http://www.usaid.gov/our_work/economic_growth_and_trade/energy/rural_energy/pubs/ps/sasia_resassess.pdf

Other information (optional)	<p><i>Lead Institution:</i> National Renewable Energy Laboratory</p> <p><i>Other stakeholders involved:</i> Ceylon Electricity Board (Sri Lanka), Ministry of Science, Technology and Communication (Maldives)</p> <p><i>Key objectives:</i> Assess the potential for wind and solar energy in Sri Lanka and the Maldives.</p> <p><i>Key features of program:</i> Wind and solar resource assessments were conducted for Sri Lanka and the Maldives, and incorporated into Geographic Information System software. A report assessing wind far installation opportunities in Sri Lanka was also prepared.</p> <p><i>Results achieved and known impacts:</i> Wind and solar maps show the quantity, distribution and availability of the resources, and confirmed that both countries have ample resources to provide a significant portion of their electrical needs from renewable energy sources. Over 24GW of wind electric production is possible in Sri Lanka.</p> <p><i>Sustainability, scalability, and transferability:</i> The methods used to assess wind and solar potential are proven and transferable to any context worldwide. The real challenge is related to the follow-through implementation, including identifying investors, financing, conducting public consultation, etc.</p> <p><i>Key lessons learned:</i> Making critical information on renewable energy resources available in a format that can be easily accessed and interpreted by government planners and investors at an early stage of renewable energy development will greatly enhance and accelerate investments in these technologies.</p>
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