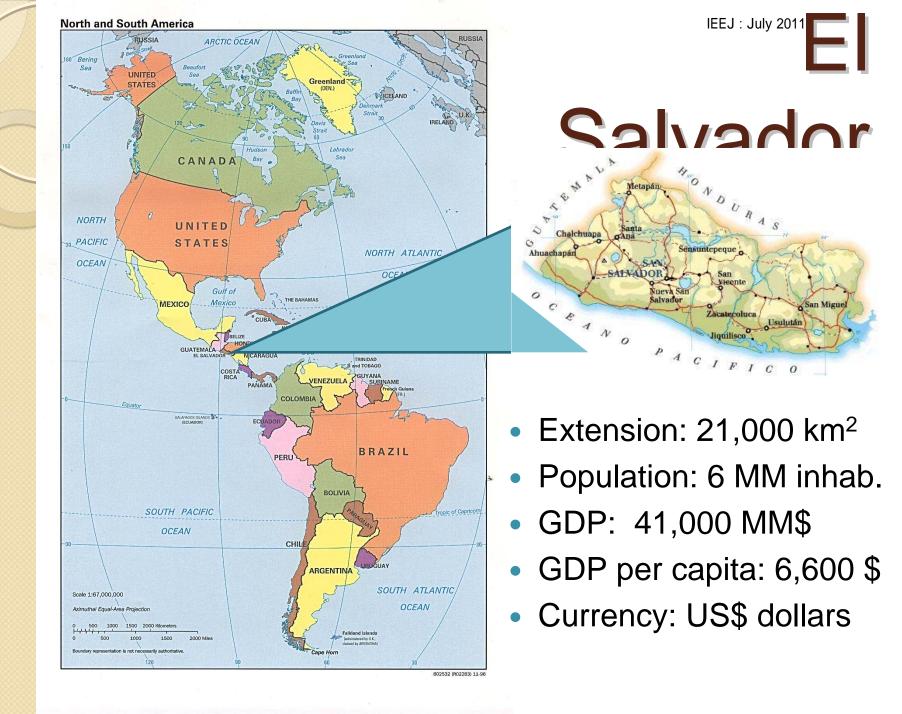


Country Report El Salvador

Carlos Roberto Guzmán

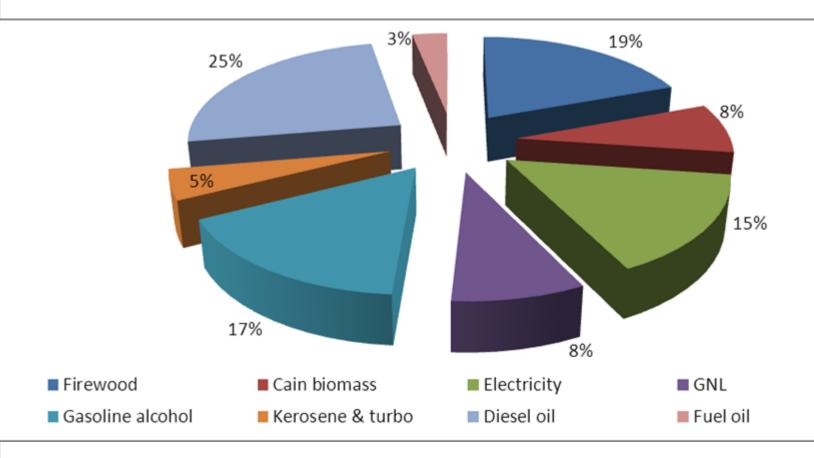
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Power System Background

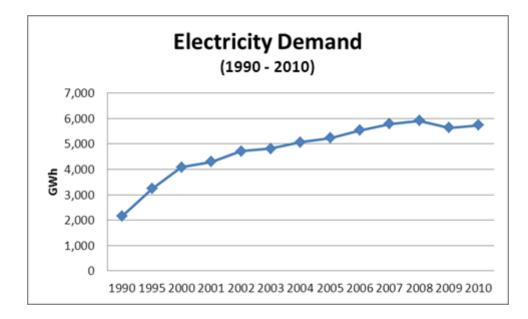
- Until 1996, a state owned company responsible for energy supply as a monopoly.
- Creation a new competitive electricity wholesale market (1996-1999):
 - Liberalization of electrical systems
 - Vertical disintegration & privatization
 - Generation and retail are developed in competition
 - Transmission and distribution are natural monopolies
 - Creation of a regulation institution (SIGET)
 - No institution responsible for energy policy

Energy Consumption by source (2005)



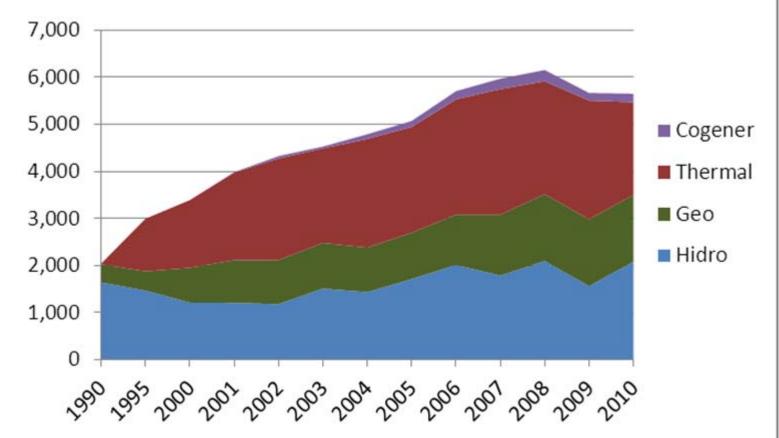
Electricity supply and demand

- Electricity demand increases around 3-4% annually.
- Annual demand: 5,736 GWh (2010)
- Peak demand: 960 MW



Electricity supply and demand

Graph No. 6: Electricity supply by source (1990 - 2010)



Energy Policy

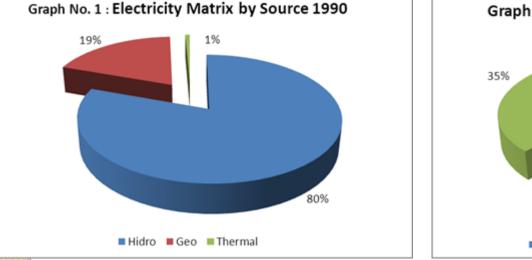
- Consejo Nacional de Energía (CNE) was established in 2007, as the institution responsible for energy policy.
- Current energy policy statement is focus on electricity (2010).
- Main goals, energy policy:
 - Guarantee energy supply, quality and reasonable prices.
 - Protagonist state role, defining energy policy, strengthening institutional and legal framework.
 - Reduce oil dependency, environmental and social impact.

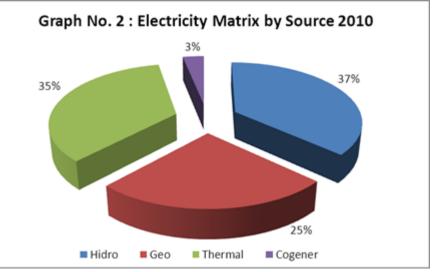
Energy Policy

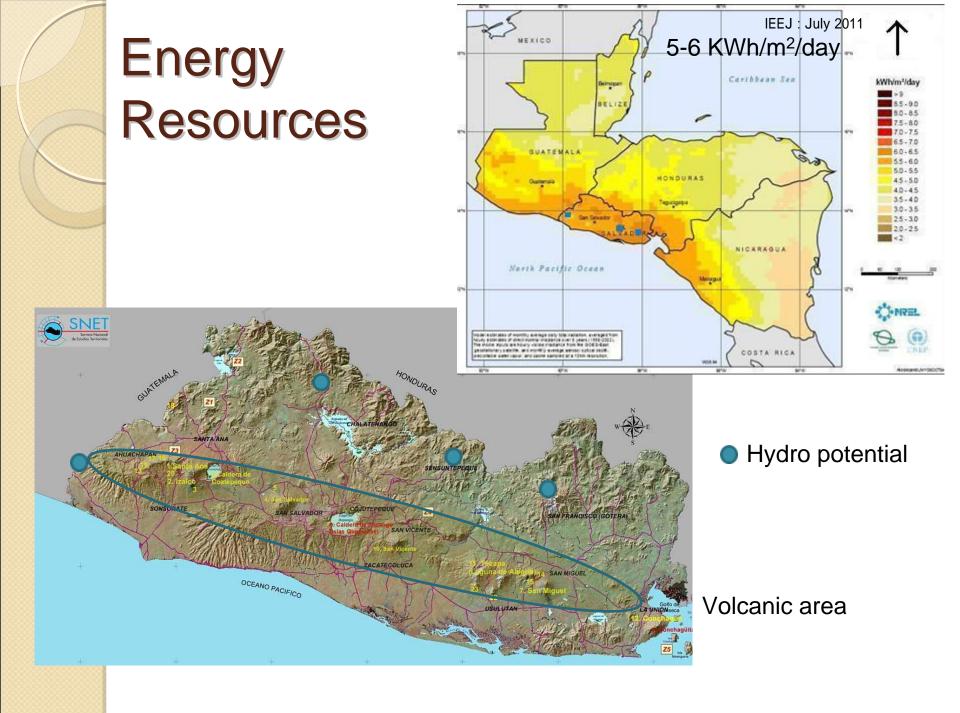
- Energy policy includes 6 strategy guidelines:
- 1. Energy matrix diversification
- 2.Strengthening institutional and legal energy framework
- 3. Energy efficiency promotion
- 4. Expansion of preferential social tariffs
- 5.Technological development and innovation
- 6.Central America energy integration

Energy matrix diversification

- Incorporation of new fuel resources (LNG, carbon)
- Promotion of renewable energy resources
- Promotion of embedded generation







Strengthening institutional and legal energy framework

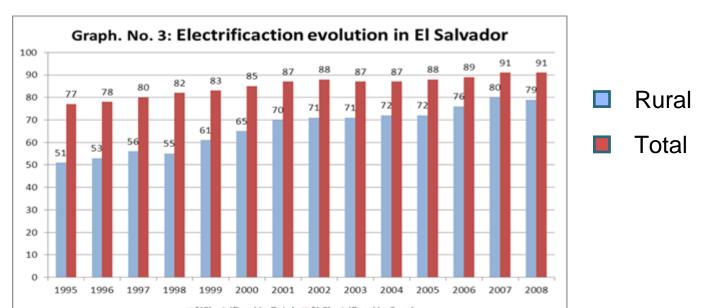
- Protagonist state role defining energy policy
- Strengthening of CNE
- Overcoming weaknesses of consumer's legal protection
- State own companies align to energy policies

Energy efficiency promotion

- Promote energy savings by:
 - Energy efficiency program in public buildings (illumination, air conditioning, etc.)
 - Create specific programs for industries.
 - New regulation and incentives to promote energy efficiency in transportation system.
 - Provide a money found to support different programs.

Expansion of preferential social tariffs

- Energy access for everybody, emphasis in rural and less human development areas:
 - Expansion of distribution grid
 - Promote embedded energy, mainly renewable and isolated systems.
- Subsidies focalization in LNG and electricity



Technological development and innovation

- Promote research and development of energy technologies, focus on renewables.
- Participation of universities, research centers, private companies and international organizations.
- Approach international cooperation

Central America Energy Integration

- Integration

 Promote integration of Central America electricity markets.
- Regional transmission grid and large scale proj



Thank you

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