

ENERGY PROCUREMENT OPTIONS









Bilateral Negotiated Contracts



May be needed where limited competition

May be needed for unique or complex technologies

Higher prices

Lack of transparency

Feed in Tariffs (FiT)



Provides price guarantees for nascent industries

High prices common

Bureaucratic process that cannot keep up with price trends.

Auctions



Choice of the auctioned volume

Ensuring project delivery and price

Fulfilling development goals and price

Encouraging small/new players and price

Can promote technology neutral competition

Upfront planning required to ensure desired results

Wholesale Markets



Maximum price competition

Expensive to establish

Expensive to operate

Not feasible for small markets

Challenging for clean energy financing

MEXICO'S AUCTION RESULTS

\$9 BILLION

Total investment in Mexico's first three auctions

Record low prices

in energy projects for Latin America

Investors from 12 countries

~\$1 MILLION in USAID support



6/6/2018

USAID AUCTION SUPPORT

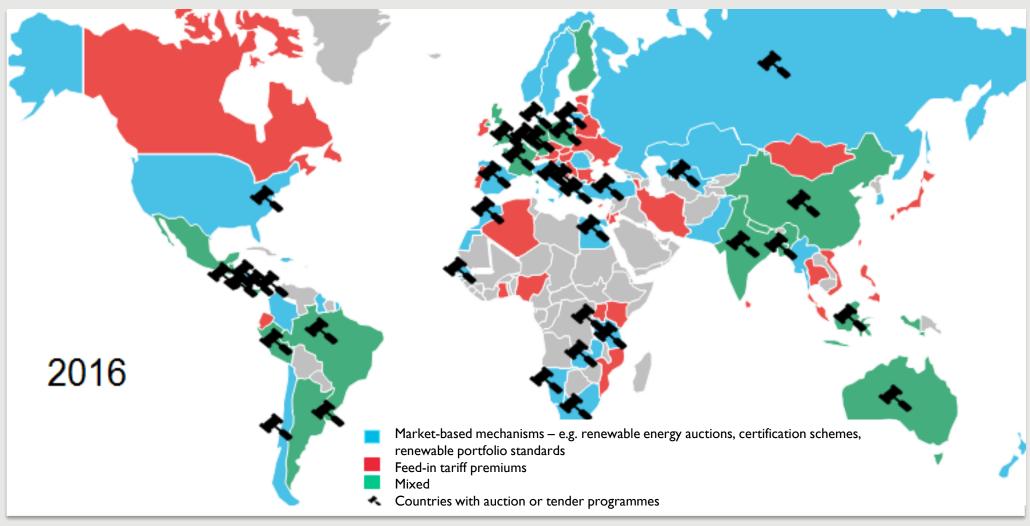
- USAID support for South Africa's PPP program has attracted US\$14 billion in investment through a series of clean energy auctions
- Assisted Zambia and Senegal IFC Scaling Solar with bidders' success fee
- Supported first-ever 10 MW solar tender for an independent power project in partnership with the national electric utility in Afghanistan
- Providing regional lessons learned to upcoming technologyagnostic auction in Colombia
- Ongoing technical support for Kazakhstan in the design and implementation of their first auctions in 2018, and supported exchange for Kazakh development to visit Mexico to learn best practices
- Assisting MEM with the design of its solar auction pilot in Lao
 PDR



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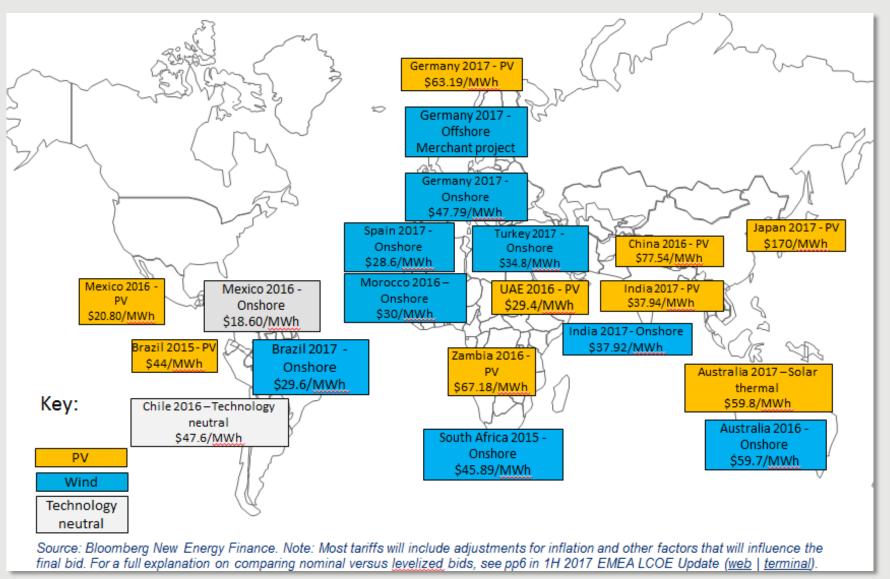


TREND #1: GLOBAL TRANSITION TO COMPETITIVE PROCUREMENT



Source: BNEF

TREND #2: DECLINING PRICES FOR RENEWABLE ENERGY



6/6/2018