

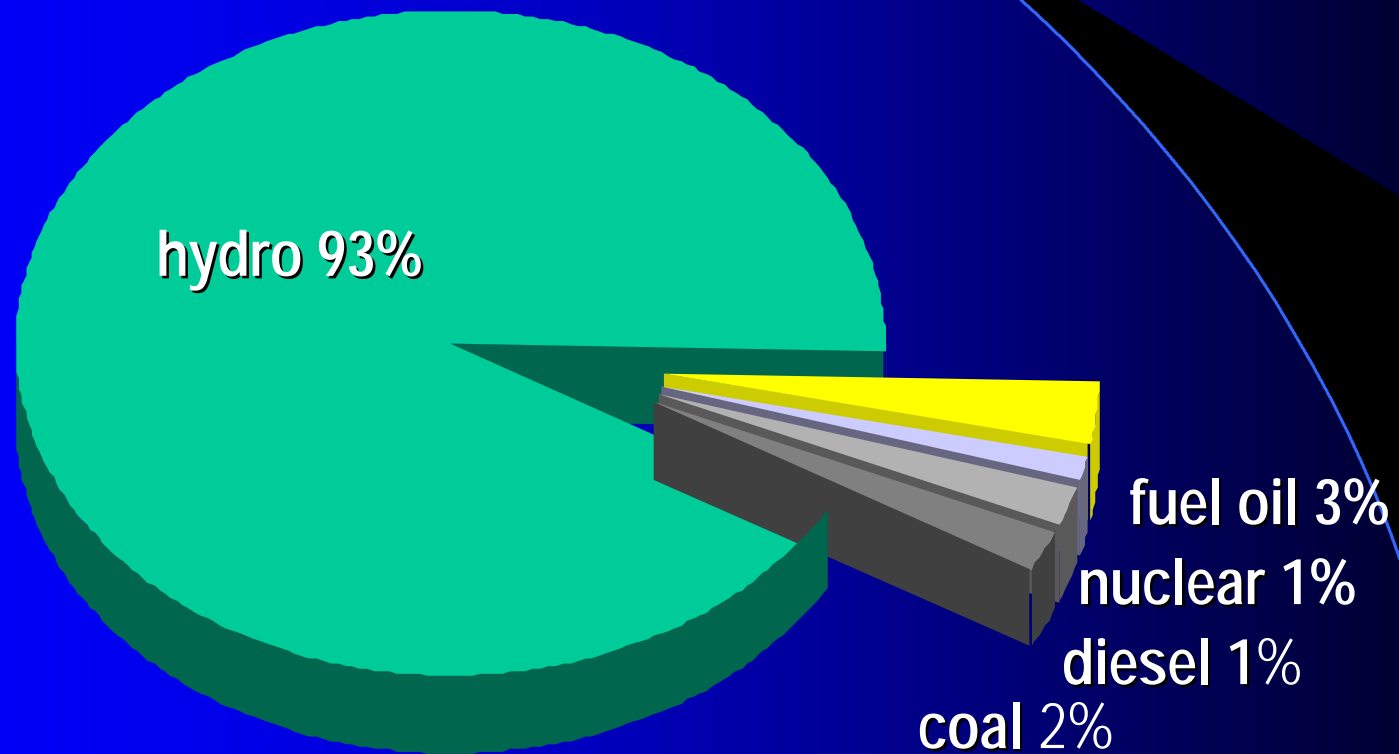
## BRAZIL - GENERAL DATA - 2000



<b>Area (km<sup>2</sup>):</b>	<b>8.5 million</b>
<b>Population:</b>	<b>167 million</b>
<b>GDP(US\$):</b>	<b>594 billion</b>
<b>Per capita Income (US\$):</b>	<b>3 576</b>

**Electric Power Production:** 343 TWh / year  
**National Installed Capacity:** 66 GW

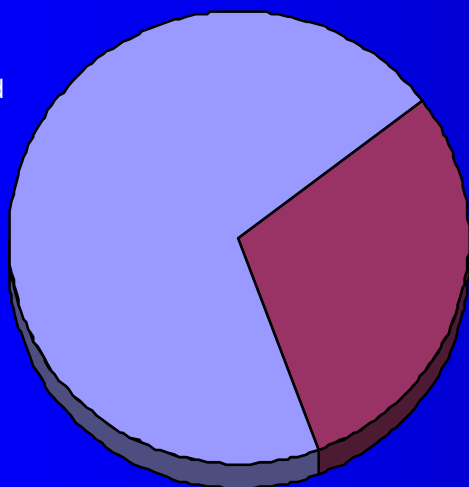
# Generation sources for electricity



# Electrification indexes

Rural : 8 570 998 dwellings

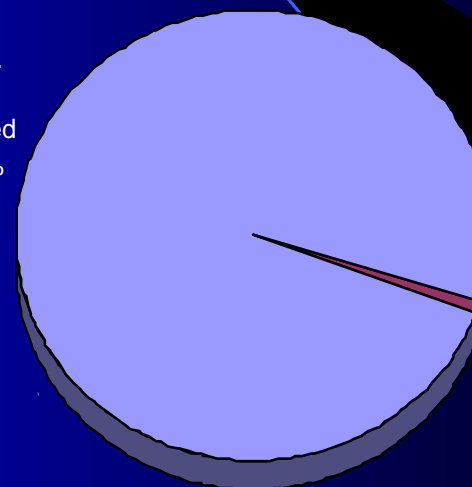
Electrified  
70.23%



Without  
Electricity  
29.77%

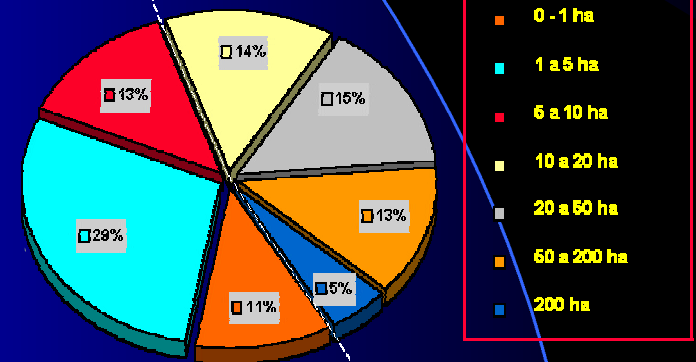
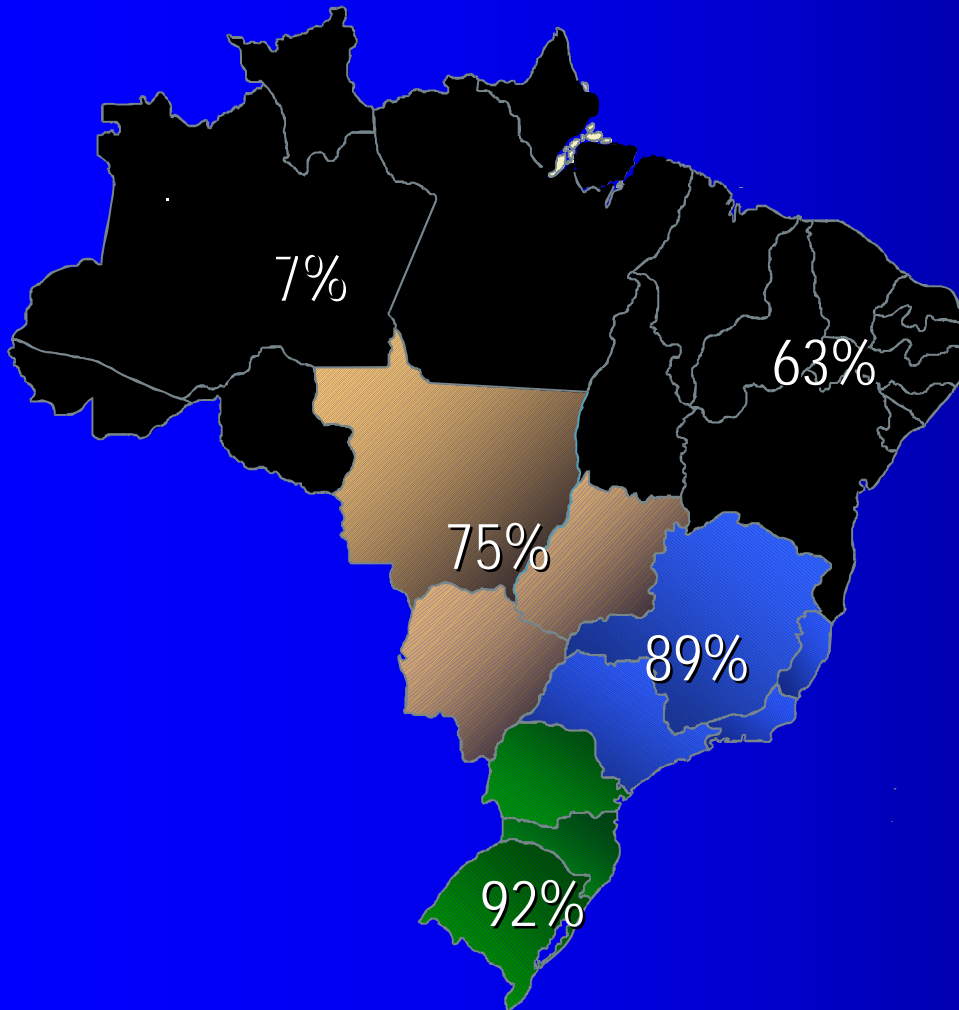
Urban : 34 867 064 dwellings

Electrified  
99.19%

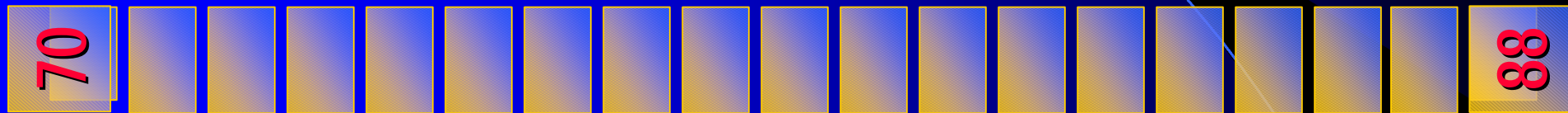


Without  
Electricity  
0.81%

# Rural electrification index



# RURAL ELECTRIFICATION IN BRAZIL



19 YEARS 475.000 new connections

# Rural electrification market

Main barriers:

- high levels of initial investments;
- low initial energy consumption for productive purposes;
- subsidized tariffs for rural consumers;
- lack of credit; and
- low levels of income and savings among producers.

# Rural electrification market

## Implementation Failures:

- politics of inflation control, resulted in public tariffs artificially low;
- reduced investment capabilities; and
- rural electrification had been cyclic and dependent on external agencies as well as on ELETROBRÁS.

# New Focus: Social Investment

- Before: Investment in Generation,  
Transmission &  
Distribution

- Now:

Public Lighting

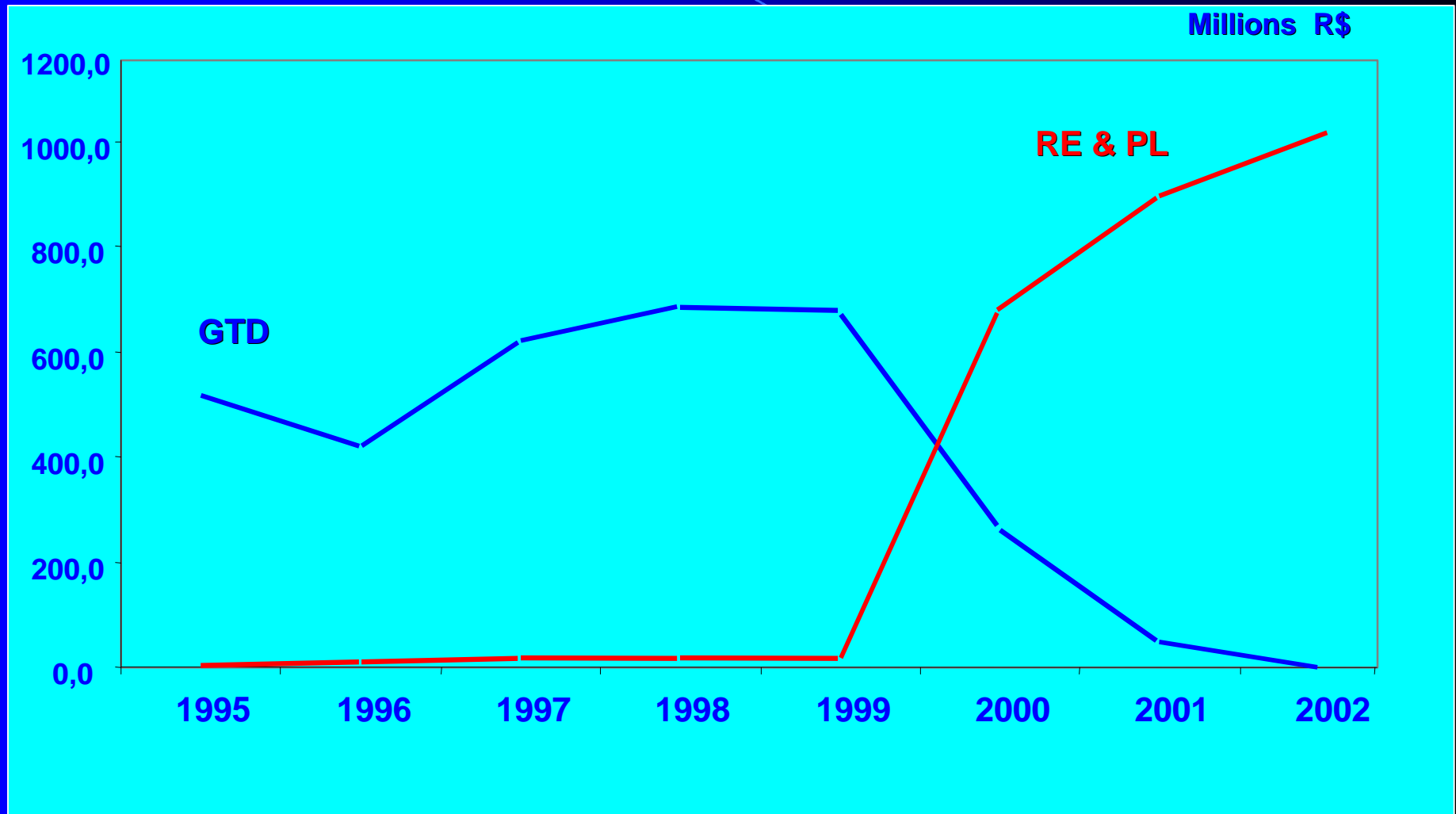
Rural Electrification



“Full Access” Electrification  
2005



# RURAL ELECTRIFICATION FUNDING

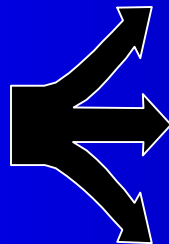


# "Luz no Campo"

CONCESSIONAIRES



RURAL  
COOPERATIVES

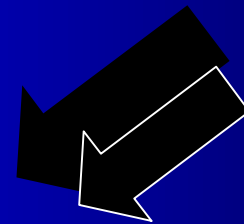
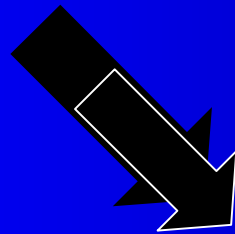


1.000.000 rural properties  
and domiciles in 3 years

# "Luz no Campo"



Grid  
extension



Decentralized  
Systems

# "Luz no Campo"



Actions for rural equipment  
efficiency improvements

## Rural data from Concessionaries: A recent survey

Region	Consumers/km	kVA/Consumer
North	4.2	4.1
Northeast	7.5	1.5
Southeast	2.4	7.1
South	3.7	3.8
Midwest	1.0	13.3
<b>BRAZIL</b>	<b>3.4</b>	<b>4.5</b>

## "Luz no Campo"

### TECHNOLOGICAL FEATURES

- decentralized systems of generation;
- use of local energy resources - biomass, small and micro hydros, wind and solar energy;
- self generation; and
- news technologies satellite monitoring.

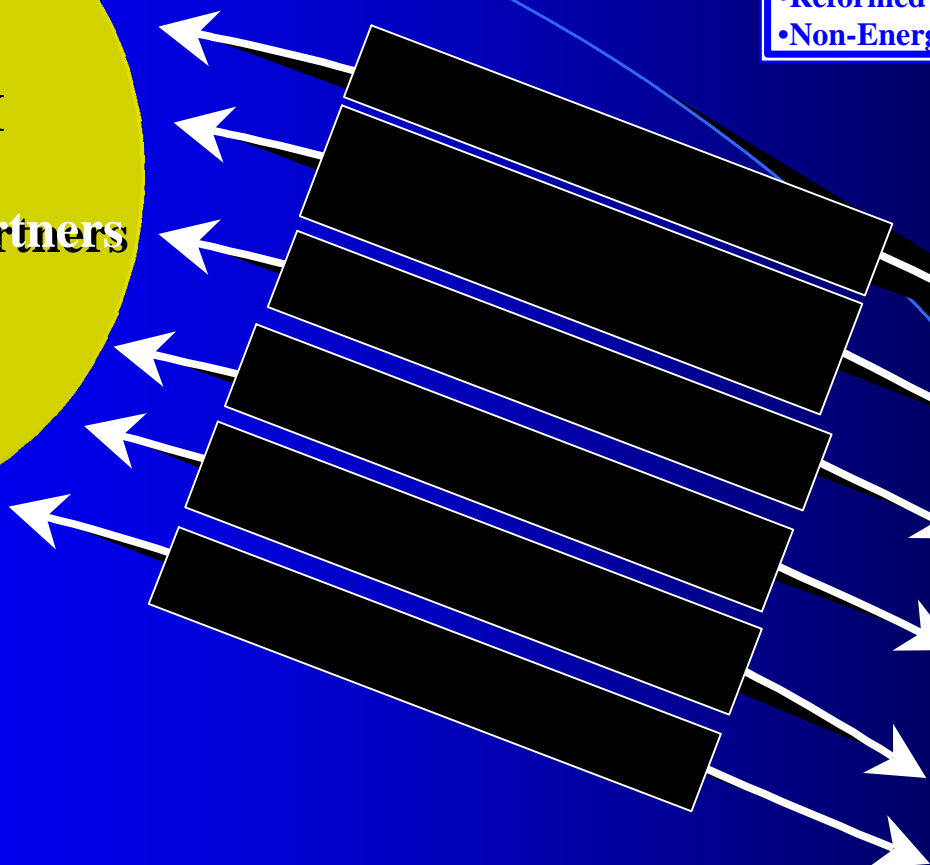
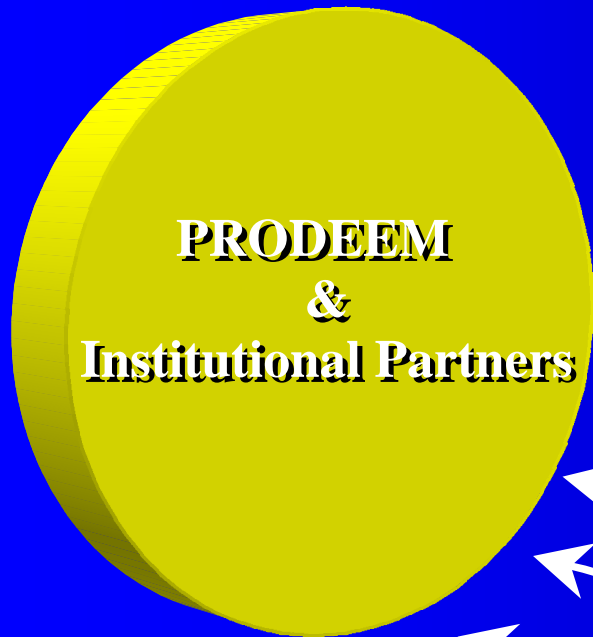
# PRODEEM

PRODEEM's social component is supplying energy and pumping systems to schools, health clinics and community centres to partially attend this demand.

	<b>1995 - 1999</b>	<b>2000 -2003</b>
Fotovoltaic energy systems	2,882	18,000
Pumping systems	2,445	18,000
Investments (R\$ million )	19.3	316.3

**Processes that determine which Business  
Model to apply:**

- NGO
- Reformed Electric Sector
- Non-Energy Service Providers



## ● **RENEWABLE ENERGY MARKET DEVELOPMENT**

### ⇒ **Regional market managers:**

- ⇒ Identify productive projects energy needs, conduct market studies
- ⇒ Identify renewable energy sources and service providers
- ⇒ Identify training and financing needs, establish business plans

### ⇒ **Test concepts and technology:**

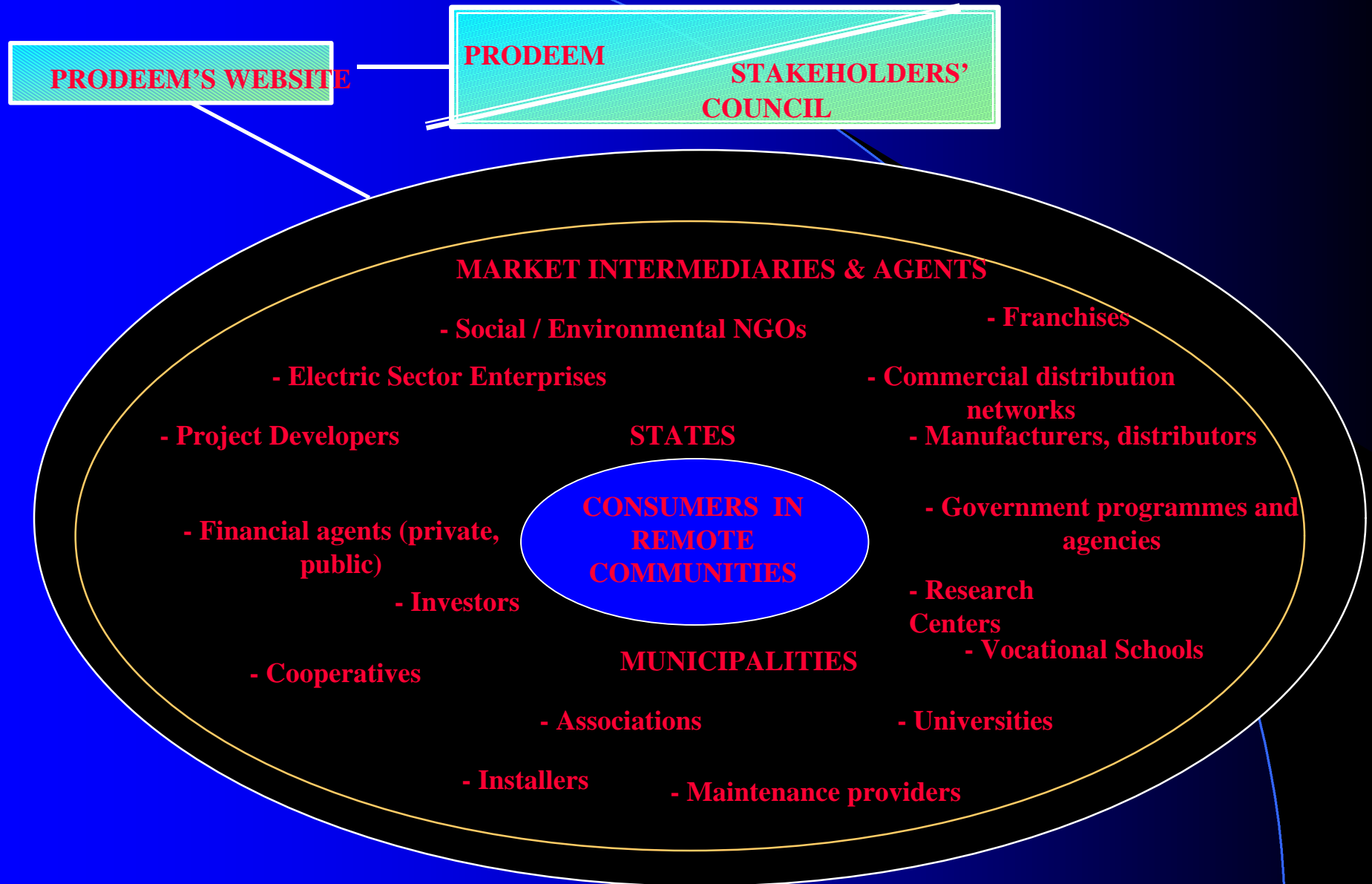
- ⇒ Test 3 business models (NGOs, multi-commodity providers, concessionaires)
- ⇒ Create financing mechanisms
- ⇒ Promote technology transfer

### ⇒ **Monitoring and evaluation:**

- ⇒ Adjust, evaluate and replicate business models
- ⇒ Incorporate end-user perspectives in technology design, distribution and post-installation services
- ⇒ Widely disseminate information on pilot projects and market activities



# NEW MANAGEMENT MODEL



## The challenge of sustainability:

- dispersed population; and
- "ad hoc" solutions.

## Scheme [1] - PV :

- survey on energy expenses in rural areas;
- market strategies for PV systems;
- private consortium to install manage and maintain PV systems ; and
- contractor's guarantees of indemnity in case of conventional electrification in the future.

## Scheme [2] - PV :

- identification of new consumers;
- subsidies for capital costs;
- local structure for management;
- users training;
- community funding for operation and maintenance;
- equivalence between rural products and energy; and
- micro power agents authorized by concessionaire to operate .

# Ribeirinhas Project

- Micro Power Systems (pilots) applied to riverside; communities in Amazon region considering the use of local energy potentials: biomass, solar and micro hydro;
- 30 localities/ 600 families; and
- Concessionaire initiative (CEAM / Eletrobrás / CEPEL)  
US\$ 1 million.



