ENERGY PROGRAMS AND POLICIES MAY 2006





Secretary Raphael P.M. Lotilla Department of Energy



PRESENTATION OUTLINE

ENERGY SECTOR FRAMEWORK ENERGY DEMAND AND SUPPLY OUTLOOK ENERGY INDEPENDENCE PACKAGE POWER SECTOR REFORMS OTHER ENERGY PROGRAMS SECTORAL INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS

ENERGY SECTOR FRAMEWORK

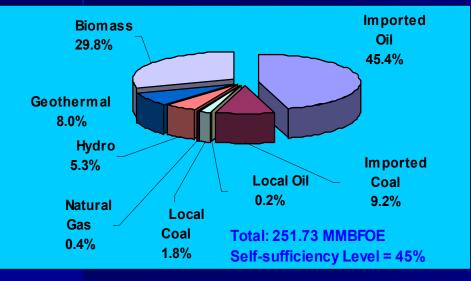
FIVE-POINT REFORM PACKAGE

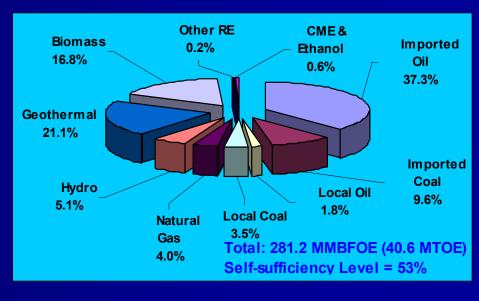
ECONOMIC GROWTH AND JOB CREATION	ANTI-CORRUPTION THROUGH GOOD GOVERNMENT		ERGY ENDENCE	SOCIAL JUSTICE AND BASIC NEEDS	EDUCATION AND YOUTH OPPORTUNITY		
ENERG	Y SECTOR AGEND	Α		ENERGY SECTOR GOALS			
 ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND SAVINGS Increase reserves of indigenous fossil fuels Aggressively develop renewable energy potential such as biomass, solar, wind, and ocean resources Increase use of alternative fuels Strengthen and enhance energy efficiency and conservation program Form strategic alliances with other countries 			 60% SELF-SUFFICIENCY LEVEL BY 2010 Increase in oil and gas reserves by 20% in ten years Reduce coal imports by 20% in ten years Increase renewable energy-based capacity by 100% in ten years 100% of Metro Manila buses running on CNG by 2010 5% CME blend with diesel fuel for vehicles in 2010 5% ethanol blend with gasoline fuel for vehicles by 2007 to reach 10% in 2010 Convert retired and operating oil-based power plants to natural gas by 2010 Forge energy agreements with existing and new energy partners 19.8 MMBFOE (25.7 MTOE) average annual energy savings in ten years through the National Energy Efficiency and Conservation Program 17.7 MMBFOE (2.9 MTOE) to come from energy efficiency and conservation program 2.1 MMBFOE (2.6 MTOE) to come from alternative fuels for 				
	REFORMS rent privatization process ment climate attractive to		transp FAIR AND I A COMPET • Privatize in Luzon • Privatize • Continuou expansion • Implemen • 100% bar • Opening participa	ort program <u>REASONABLE ENERGY P</u> <u>ITIVE ENVIRONMENT</u> 70% of installed capacity and Visayas by 2007 TransCo usly implement transmission n program at WESM in Luzon and Visay angay electrification by 2000 of 14 "First Wave" NPC-S	RICES IN of NPC's generating assets system upgrade and vas by 2006 8 PUG areas to power sector		



PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY MIX Where we are now..

2000





2005



Imported Oil 31.9%

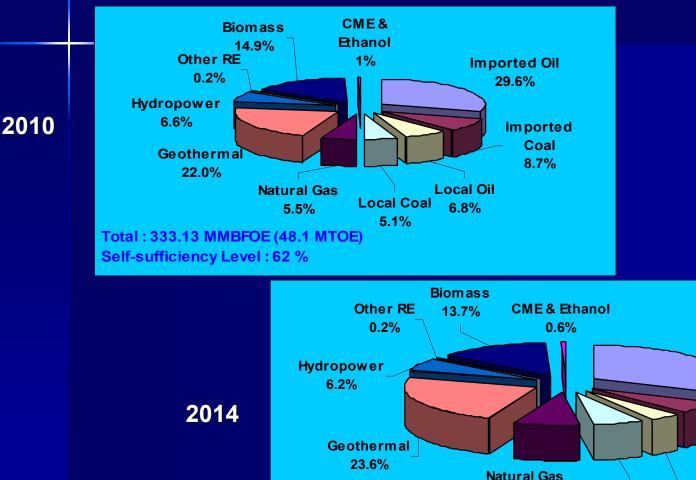
Imported Coal

5.9%

Local Oil

3.8%

PRIMARY ENERGY SUPPLY MIX Where we are heading..



Total : 384.5 MMBFOE (55.5 MTOE)

Self-sufficiency Level : 62 %

8.0%

Local Coal

6.1%

ENERGY INDEPENDENCE

INCREASE RESERVES OF INDIGENOUS FOSSIL FUELS AGGRESSIVELY DEVELOP RENEWABLE ENERGY POTENTIAL INCREASE USE OF ALTERNATIVE FUELS STRENGTHEN AND ENHANCE ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION PROGRAM















INDIGENOUS FOSSIL FUELS

OIL AND GAS

Increase the country's oil and gas reserves by about 20% in 10 years

COAL

 To promote the use of indigenous coal, the energy sector aims to reduce coal imports by 20% in 10 years.

RENEWABLE ENERGY



Increase RE-based capacity by 100% in the next ten years

Resource	Existing Capacity (MW)	Target Additional Capacity by 2013 (MW)	Action Plan		
Geothermal	1,932	1,200	 ✓ Continuously offer prospective sites thru PECR ✓ Optimize existing geothermal fields ✓ Establish guidelines on small-scale and non-power application of geothermal 		
Hydropower	2,518	2,950	 Develop micro-hydropower sites Establish One-stop shop for market service center 		
Wind	25.2	417	✓ Conduct Investment Promotion Round in		
Solar	1.4		2006		
Biomass	0	250	 Provide incentives in the form of development assistance and tax incentives 		
Ocean	0		development assistance and tax incentives		

ALTERNATIVE FUELS





Natural Gas



Coco-methyl Ester (CME) or Coco-Biodiesel



Ethanol



Others (autogas, fuel cell, EV)

ALTERNATIVE FUELS



The enhanced implementation of alternative fuels for transport program is targeted to yield an average annual savings of 2.1 -MMBFOE (0.3 MTOE) within the planning period.

BIOFUELS

- 1 to 5% CME blend with diesel fuel for vehicles in 2010
- 5% ethanol blend with gasoline fuel for vehicles by 2007 to reach 10% in 2010
- Viability study in jatropha curcas potential as an alternative fuel
 CNG
- 100% of Metro Manila buses running on CNG by 2010

AUTOGAS

Development of standards for LPG on transport

ENERGY EFFICIENCY AND CONSERVATION PROGRAM



The continuous implementation of the energy efficiency and conservation program will generate energy savings of up to 159.3 MMBFOE (23 MTOE) across the planning period

TWO-PRONGED PROGRAM

- Fuel Efficiency and Conservation
 - Road Transport Patrol
 - Fuel Economy Run
 - Voluntary Agreements
 - Government Enercon Program
 - Energy Audit
 - Infomercials / Publications / Collaterals

- Electricity Efficiency and Conservation
 - Power Patrol
 - Partnership for Energy Responsive Companies
 - Partnership for Energy Responsive Ecozones
 - Energy Standards & Labeling of Appliances/ Equipment
 - Government Enercon Program
 - Energy Audit
 - Energy Use Standards for Buildings
 - Heat Rate Improvement in Power Plants
 - Systems Loss Reduction

POWER MARKET REFORMS

POWER DEVELOPMENT PLAN MEASURES TO COUNTER IMPACT OF ELECTRICITY PRICE INCREASE EPIRA DEVELOPMENTS EXPANDED RURAL ELECTRIFICATION













POWER GENERATION MIX Philippines

2000 2005 Solar and Natural Gas Wind Oil Oil Natural 0.0% 0.0% 10.8% Coal 20.3% Gas Hydro 36.8% 29.8% 14.8% Hydro Geotherma 17.2% Coal Geothermal 17.5% 27.0% 25.7% 45,290 Gwh 56,530 Gwh



PROJECTED SYSTEM PEAK DEMAND GROWTH

Grid	Ave. Annual Growth Rate	Critical Period	
Luzon	4.0%	2010	
Visayas	6.0%	2008	
Mindanao	6.0%	2006	
Philippines	4.1%		

PDP 2006 Update

- Projections based on the estimated power supply requirements of the distribution utilities and directly-connected customers of NPC
- Critical period may happen later than indicated if the consumers will respond to the government's efforts of promoting demand-side management such as time-of use rates, not only in the generation level but in the distribution level



MEASURES TO COUNTER IMPACT OF ELECTRICITY PRICE INCREASE

- Energy Conservation and Demand Side Management
- NPC Internal Efficiency Measures
- Economic Dispatch
- Time-of-Use Pricing
- Implementation of WESM and working towards open access
 - ✓ Provides economic price signals
 - ✓ Power of choice
 - ✓ Market-based competition
 - ✓ Retail competition



EPIRA DEVELOPMENTS

Ongoing Initiatives

- Preparatory Works for the Commercial Operation of WESM in 2006
- Privatization of NPC Generation Assets
- Privatization of TransCo Concession
- Preparatory Works for the Implementation of Retail Competition and Open Access
- Administration of Universal Charge for Missionary Electrification and Environmental Charge
- Loan Condonation of EC Loans



EXPANDED RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

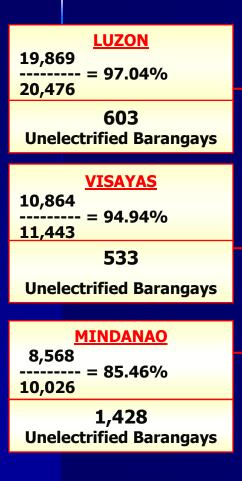
Targets 100 percent barangay electrification by 2008

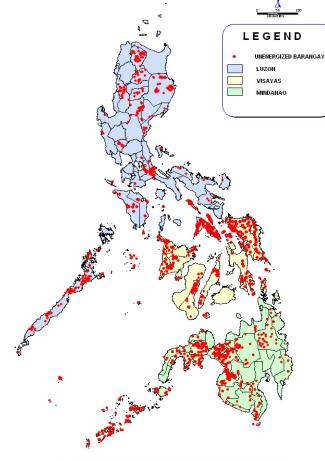
Continue to energize sitios or small villages down to the household level to achieve the target 90% household electrification level by year 2017



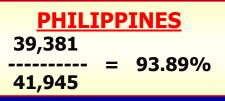
EXPANDED RURAL ELECTRIFICATION

Situationer









41,945 Potential Barangays Based on 2000 NCSO

2,564 Unelectrified Barangays

(As of December 31, 2005)

OTHER ENERGY PROGRAMS

DEREGULATION OF DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY





Philippine Energy Plan 2006 Update





DEREGULATION OF THE DOWNSTREAM OIL INDUSTRY (RA 8479)

Objectives

- To create an environment that will promote competition in downstream oil industry
- To create a level playing field
- To promote consumer welfare through more choices and better products and more reasonable prices in oil and oil-derived products

Gains As of September 30, 2005

- ✓ Number of players engaged in the different downstream oil industry activities increased from 361 in 2004 to a total of 488
- Total investment of new players stood at Php 28.35B as of September 30, 2005 from P25.0B in 2004.
- Sustained market share of new players registered at 14.8 % since 2003.



DOWNSTREAM NATURAL GAS INDUSTRY

- Increase the share of natural gas in the energy and power generation mix
- Availability of a natural gas infrastructure network
 - Passage of the Natural Gas Bill



SECTORAL INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS

Sector	Total	Gov't	Private		
)			
Fossil Fuel	580.01		580.01		
Oil and Gas	445.61		445.61		
Coal	134.4		134.40		
Renewable Energy Resources	251.12	85.14	165.96		
Geothermal	87.39	49.02	38.37		
Hydropower	104.76	36.13	68.63		
Biomass	12.36		12.36		
Wind	46.61		46.61		
Alternative Transport Fuels	64.55		64.55		
Energy Efficiency and Conservation	227.55	10.68	216.87		
Power and Transmission Development	257.63-261.95	27.95	229.68-234.00		
Main Grid	227.92-232.24		227.92-232.24		
Small Island Grid*	25.24	25.24	0.0		
Expanded Rural Electrification	4.47	2.71	1.76		
Downstream	332.32		332.32		
Oil and Gas	28.40		28.40		
Natural Gas	303.92		303.92		
GRAND TOTAL	1,713.2 - 1,717.5	123.77	1,589.4 - 1,593.7		
* Indicative					
* Based on Missionary Electrification Development Program 2005-2009					

CONCLUSION



The Department of Energy, in partnership with its stakeholders, shall improve the quality of life of the Filipino, by formulating and implementing policies and programs to ensure sustainable, stable, secure, sufficient, accessible and reasonably-priced energy.

THANK YOU.

Philippine Energy Plan 2006 Update

