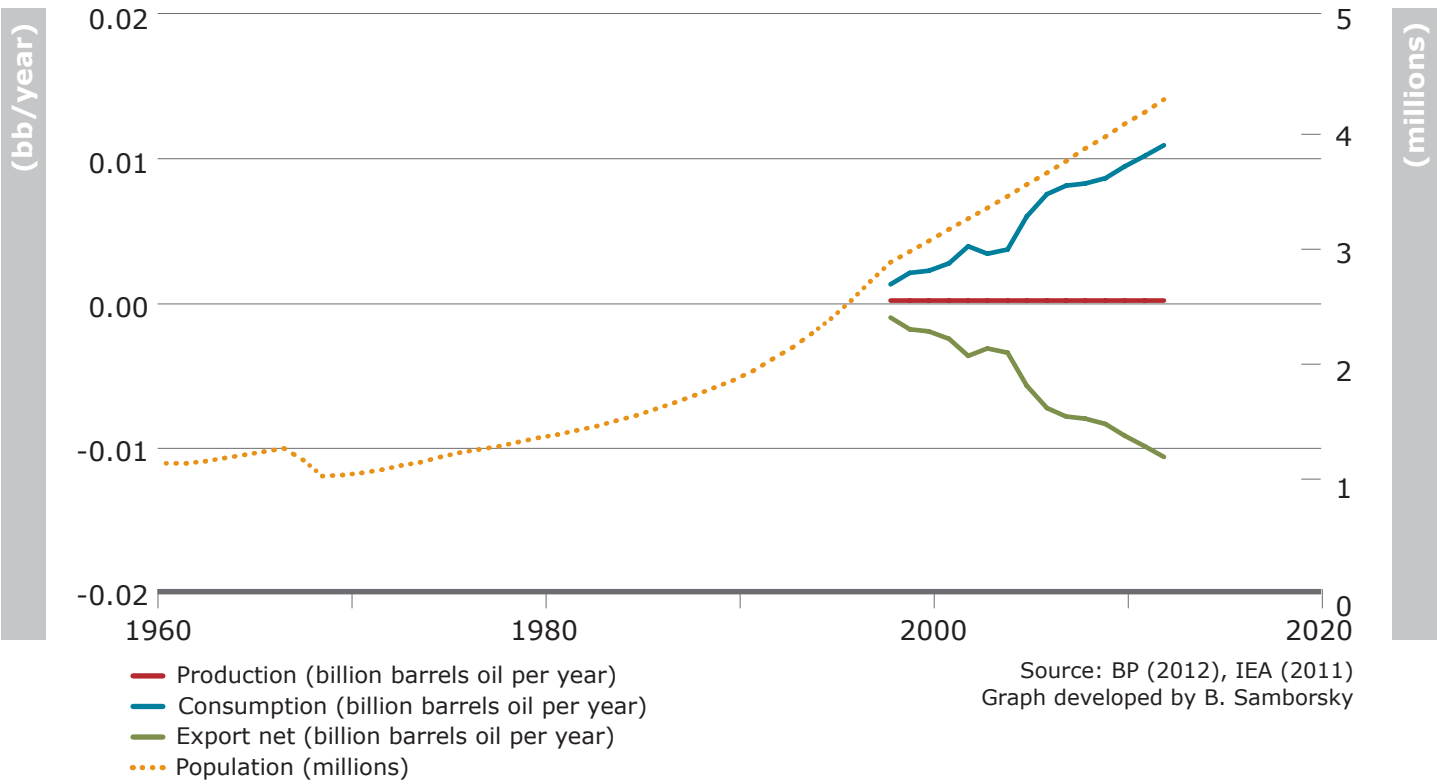


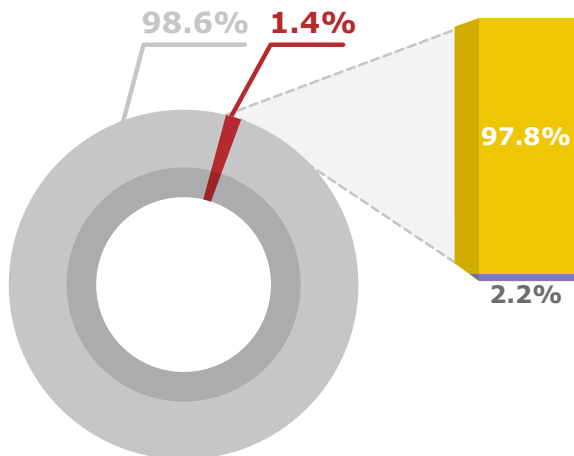


Renewable Energy Country Profile

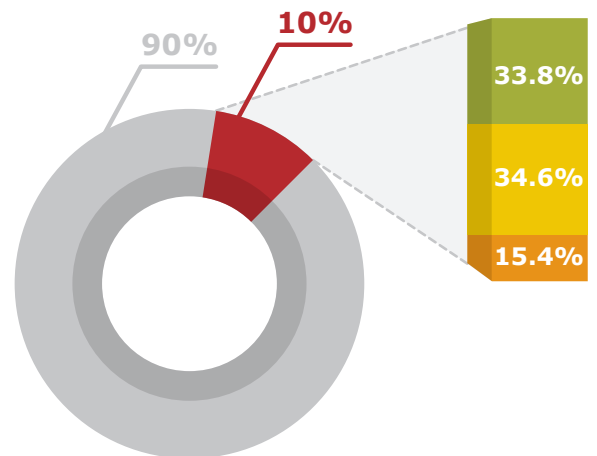
Energy Supply and Demand – Current Trends



Current Installed Capacity



RE Targets - Year 2020



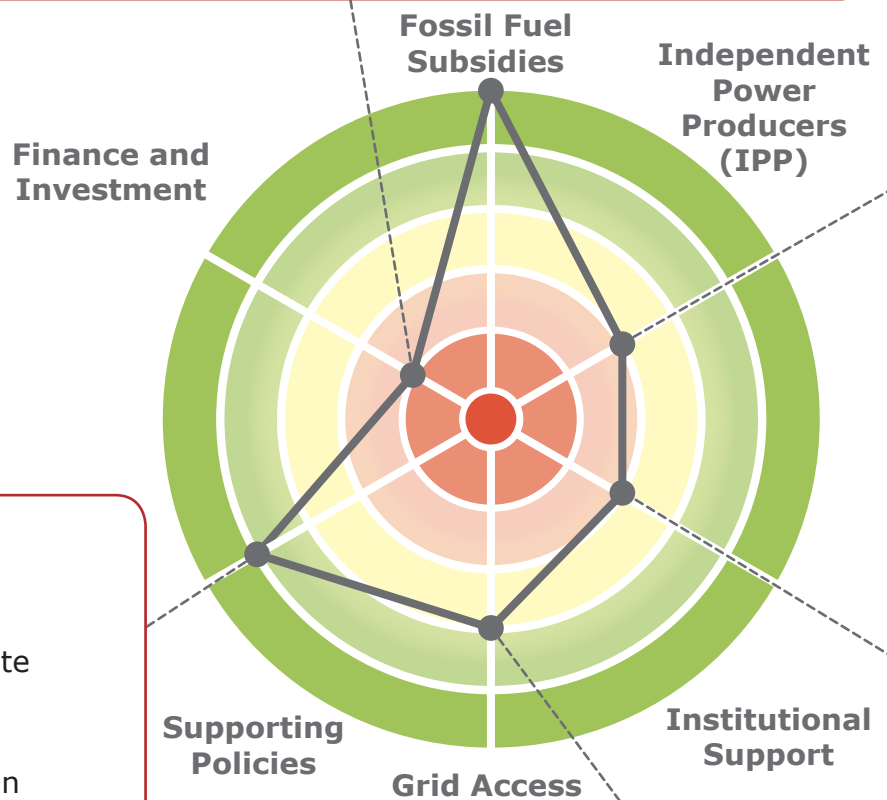
Legend: Fossil fuel (grey), RE (red), Wind (green), PV (yellow), CSP (orange), Hydro (blue), Geothermal (purple)

	Wind	PV	CSP	Geothermal	Total RE	Total all Energy
MW	0	1	0	0.023	1.023	141

	Wind	PV	CSP	Waste to energy	Total	Target date
MW	44	45	20	21	130	2020

Finance and Investment

- Palestine does not have a policy of providing financial guarantee to private investors to ensure payment under power purchase agreement.
- No RE fund is established for financing RE projects.
- RE equipment enjoys an exemption from import duties and Value Added Tax according to the taxation law. The procedure for obtaining an exemption is complicated because taxes are collected through the Israeli authorities. Tax and custom duties exemption require a prior authorization from the Israeli authorities.



Supporting Policies

- Public competitive bidding for development of large scale private RE projects exists.
- Decree 2012 approved by the cabinet decision No 13/127/16 on the use of RE, Chapter 7 ensures the purchase of energy from renewable sources.
- Feed-in Tariffs for RE are adopted by the same decree (2012), but it is not in operation yet.
- Net-metering policy for small-scale RE projects exists.

Feed-in Tariffs

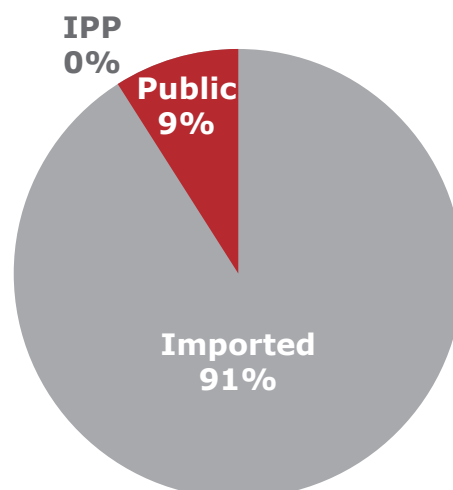
Wind	PV	CSP	Biomass	Biogas
Up to 1 MW (1.07 NIS/\$0.27); more 1 MW (\$0.12)	15- 50 kW (\$0.23), 50 kW - 5 MW (\$0.2), more than 5 MW (\$0.18)	Up to 5 MW (\$0.19), up to 20 MW (\$0.18)	Up to 50 kW (0.08), more than 50 kWp (0.055)	Up to 6 MW (\$0.08), more than 6 MW (0.05)

Grid Access

- Priority access to RE is not granted by law, but Palestinian electricity distribution companies are committed to purchase all produced electricity.
- A grid code for RE is under preparation.
- No detailed grid map for designated renewable energy sites exist.
- Technical requirements for distributed PV systems to connect to distribution networks have been established and communicated to suppliers.

Independent Power Producers (IPP)

- The Palestinian power sector is almost entirely-dependent on imported power supply. 88% is from the Israeli Electrical Corporation and 3% from Jordan and Egypt.
- There is 1 power plant in Gaza (140 MW) which does not operate on a full capacity. According to 2011 energy strategy, Palestine intends to achieve at least 50% of domestic power supply by 2020.
- In 2009, Palestine adopted the General Electricity Law No 13 that unbundles power sector into generation, transmission and distribution. It also allows private power generation.
- No IPPs producing RE exist.
- The legal framework of Palestine allows private self-generation of RE (auto-producers). According to the 2012 decree which was approved by cabinet decision No 13/127/16, RE licenses for electricity generation will be issued by the Palestinian Energy Authority upon recommendations from the Palestinian Electricity Regulatory Council. The surplus electricity will be purchased at the preferential prices.



Institutional Support

- The Palestinian Energy Authority (PEA), the Palestinian Energy and Environment Research Center (PEC), and the Palestinian Electricity Regulatory Council (PERC) are the authorities responsible for promoting and supporting RE in Palestine.
- Palestine has not published a detailed wind atlas yet. In 2010, five wind measuring stations were installed in the Northern (Tubas, near Nablus), Central (Salfeet, near Ramallah), and South (hospital, near Hebron) regions of the West Bank.
- Palestine has not identified and allocated land for large-scale wind projects for private development yet.
- No detailed solar atlas is published yet.
- Palestine has not identified or allocated land for large-scale solar projects for private development yet.
- The Palestinian Energy Authority is currently in the process of launching the bid for wind and solar energy resource mapping and geospatial analysis to prepare wind and solar atlases.

Grid Interconnections

Country	Length (km)	Voltage (KV)	Capacity (MW)	Status
Jordan		33	20	In operation
Egypt		33	17	In operation

Projects

Wind	Solar	Biogas
In Operation		
	<p>Project: PV Electrification of small clinics in eight villages Total capacity: 4.558 kWp Developer: Public.</p> <p>Project: Distributed PV Electrification Capacity: 100-150kWp Developer: PEA and public</p> <p>Project: PV stations in Jericho Capacity: 300-500 kWp Developer: Palestinian Energy Authority (PEA)</p> <p>Project: Rural Electrification with Microgrids with Solar Hybrid Generation (MSG), Atouf and Emnazeil villages Developer: Al Najah National University</p> <p>Project: Hybrid system (1wind turbine and PV) in Innab Al-Kabeera Capacity: 1kW (wind) and 5 kW (PV) Developer: Public (GEF)</p>	<p>Project: Biogas digester in Tulkarem Developer: Public</p>
Under Construction		
<p>Project: Al-Ahli Hospital (South-Western part of Hebron) Capacity: 350 kW Developer: Public</p>	<p>Project: Small-scale PV in Jib Aldeeb community Developer: Public.</p> <p>Project: Vocational and Operational Center for Photovoltaic Applications in Tubas City. Capacity: 250 -300 kWp Developer: PEA</p> <p>Project: Modernization of a Capillary Irrigation System Using Renewable Resources. Capacity: 50 -80kWp Developer: PEA</p>	
In Pipeline		
	<p>Project: CSP in Jericho Capacity: 10 MW Developer: PEA</p>	
Projects Percentage of Total Capacity		
100%	8.6% 5.2%	86.2%

■ In Operation
 ■ Under Construction
 ■ In Pipeline

Contributors

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