WP5 – Replication and promotion in Europe & Globally

IGC Izmir – 6th of November

AFPG_GEODEEP

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1. WP5 overview
2. Targeted third-countries
3. Next steps

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WP5 –Replication and promotion

Aim: Replication of best practices from the 5 key countries to 7 European countries and 3 selected third countries

How:

1) **Analyse of targeted countries market conditions**
2) **Creation of liaisons with decisions makers, international & national**
3) **Capacity building**

Expectations: establishment or adaptation of RMS's basis 3 years after GEORISK project completion

Lessons learned from previous WP – *important criteria when establishing a RMS*

public / private-public / private

1. **Legal and regulatory boundary conditions:** *What is the basis for a specific risk transfer mechanism?*
2. **Identification of the risk(s) to be addressed:** *Which precise risk(s) need(s) to be transferred?*
3. **Funding of the risk transfer scheme:** *How is the risk transfer mechanism financed?*
4. **Procedural aspects:** *What is the process for granting aid?*
5. **Performance indicators:** *How is the RMS performing?*

List of third countries where the risk mitigation schemes exist at a regional or national level and a transition towards a more effective insurance scheme has to be envisaged

KENYA / CHILE / MEXICO / CANADA

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GEORISK activities in third countries

KENYA

- **Until this year, a very dynamic geothermal market** with installed geothermal capacity of 750 MW (ranking #8 worldwide)
- **Interesting case study as a country already covered by the** Geothermal Risk Mitigation Fund (GRMF) for Eastern Africa (launched in 2012)
- **GRMF is yet a very good start**
- **but not enough efficient.**

-> For KENYA, GEORISK could be complementary measures

3) GEORISK activities in third countries

CHILE

- **MIRIG :**
    - First financed by the World Bank’s “Clean Technology Fund” with USD 53 million in 2013-2014
    - is providing as a service concessional loan repaid to fund in both success and failure cases.

- **Inefficiency of the Fund notably because the competition of geothermal energy with other renewable sources are chipper and more developed.**

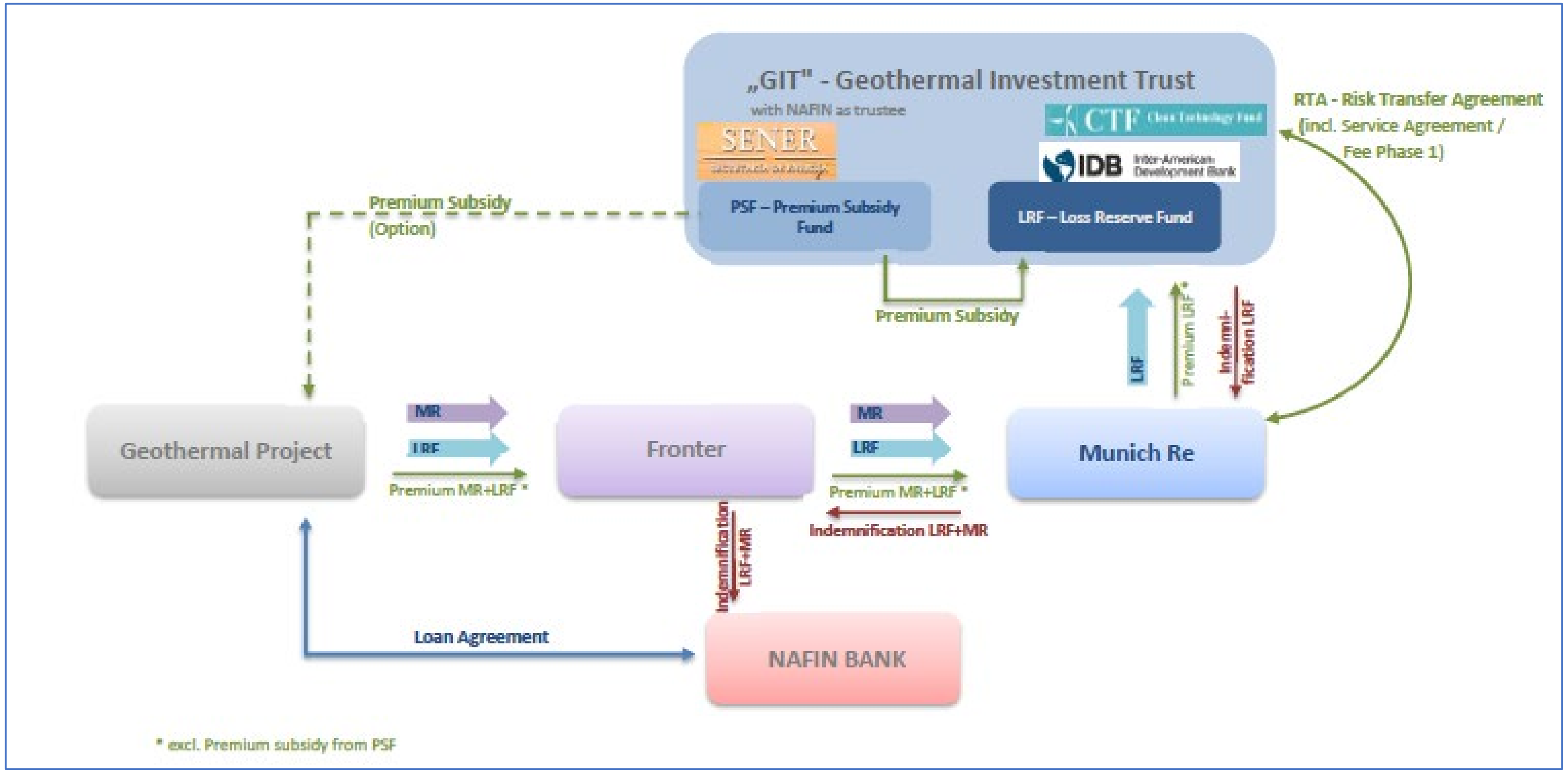
-> GEORISK project will focus to this barriers in order to find other market opportunities

3) GEORISK activities in third countries

MEXICO

- Mexico Fund is based on subsidized refundable advances with low/partial repayments to the Fund in case of success
- But Structurally complex and very complicated because too many entities involved

-> GEORISK as a way to propose simplifications



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3) GEORISK activities in third countries

CANADA

- Deep geothermal energy development is low at the moment
- But a strong potential for decarbonisation
- And no existing RMS

-> GEORISK will try to find the basis of a RMS in cooperation with the Canadian Geothermal association and District heating developers

Question and Answer

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This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation program under grant agreement No [818232 — GEORISK]