



Transforming **the energy grid** in Chile and Argentina

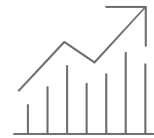


This is how we evaluate the collaborative processes in which we are involved.



RELEVANCE

The energy sector is the basic engine for the economy as well as for climate change. Many recent socio-environmental conflicts have been related to energy.



SCALABILITY

Civil society organizations in Chile started the initiative, which later influenced national energy policy and went on to be replicated in Argentina.



TIPPING POINT

The boom in renewable energy sources is a tipping point for the evolution of energy grids.



COLLABORATION DEFICIT

Traditional energy planning and management is focused on technological and economic factors without incorporating relevant stakeholders; **this is changing as diverse leaders from the private, public, and civil society sectors start working together.**

This is how we add value to collaborative processes.

SOCIAL CAPITAL

Energy issues concern universities, energy users, chambers of commerce, petroleum companies, technical entities, utility companies, energy distributors, environmental organizations, regulatory bodies, and national and local governments.

UNIFYING VISION

The creation and analysis of energy matrix scenarios offers a space to debate and put forth common visions for the future of energy.

SHARED ACTION AGENDAS

While the stakeholders may be diverse, the interests that unite them - such as climate change mitigation, modernization of the power system, and distributed generation - serve as the basis for agreements among them.

INNOVATION

The use of future scenarios, the ongoing integration of science, and the converging of diverse stakeholders' experiences and interests are examples of innovation.

INCIDENCE

Governments incorporated energy scenarios into their long-term energy policies. **The Energía 2050 (2050 Energy) program was created in Chile; in Argentina, the Visión de la Transición Energética al 2050 (2050 Vision for Energy Transition) program was launched.**

Collaborative processes that generate results.

2018 brought the challenge of working with a new government administration in Chile. The Energy Scenarios initiative had provided the basis for the 2050 Energy policy, and a series of activities called "Energía Presidencial" ("Presidential Energy") brought energy issues to the forefront of the most recent presidential election. **During 2018, with the approval of the initiative's executive committee, Avina took on the challenge of exploring and analyzing issues related to Chile's energy future.** Key information was provided to the new government administration thanks to the participation of academic and research institutions (both local and international) along with multiple relevant stakeholders from the country's energy sector. This information centered around 5 Ds: decarbonization, distribution, digitalization, decontamination, and decentralization.

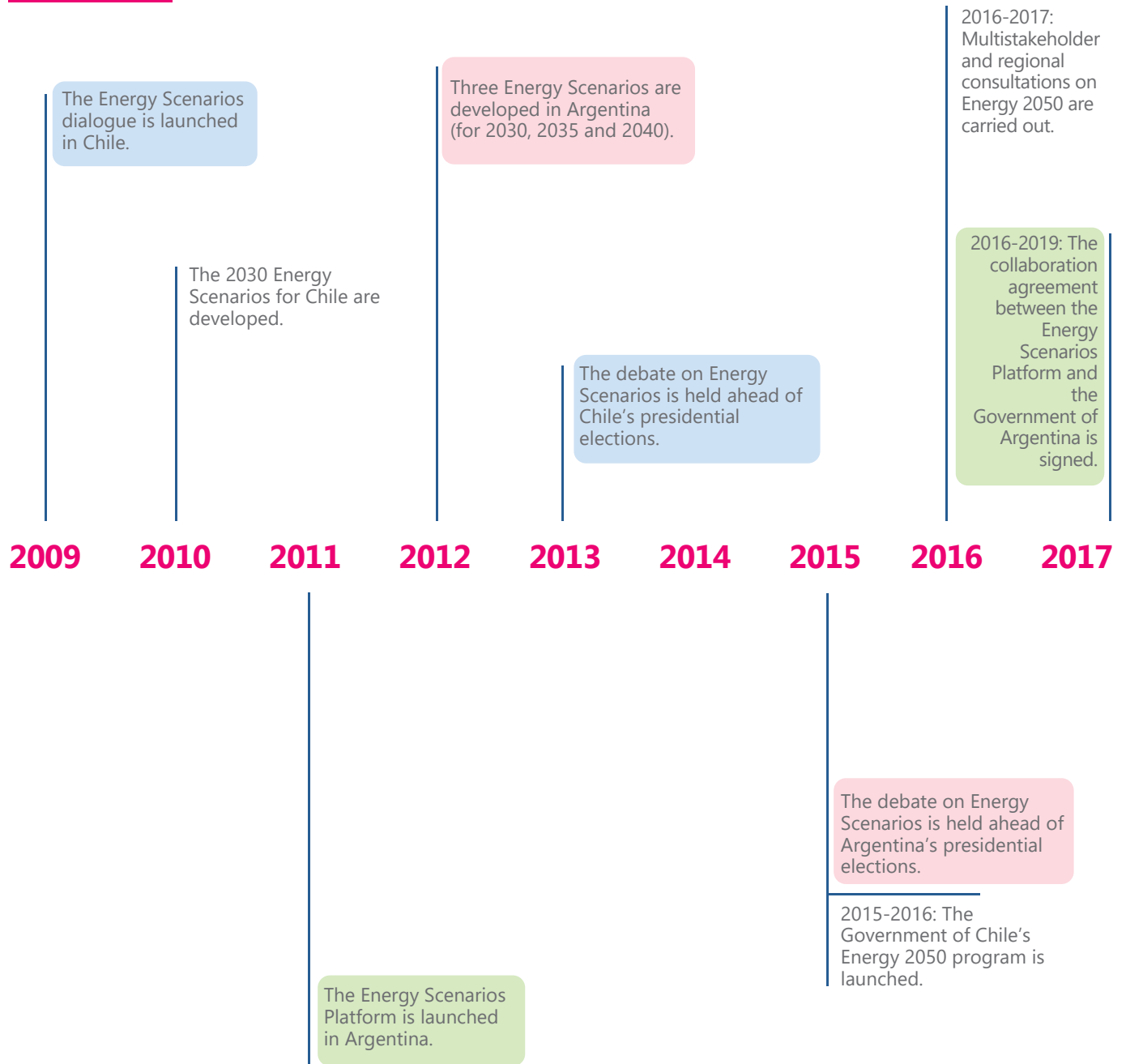
In Argentina, the results of the 2040 Energy

Scenarios exercise were presented to the national government. The scenarios came out of a technically rigorous debate, where 10 institutions offered 9 proposals to compare what the energy grid could look like in 2040. At the same time, the Energy Secretary summoned 30 institutions to participate in a multi-sector initiative titled "Hacia una Visión Compartida de la Transición Energética al 2050" ("Toward a 2050 Shared Vision for Energy Transition"). The objective is to reach a consensus on a joint declaration in 2019 that communicates a long-term vision of Argentina's energy future. In addition, a distributed generation law was passed and implemented that allows small-scale users and companies to generate their own renewable energy and to sell up to 20 kWh of surplus power. It is projected that up to 10% of the country's electrical energy could be produced in this way.

Avina's other contributions include the expansion of the Proyecto Sustentabilización de Hogares (Home Sustainability Project), which improved the energy efficiency of 1,000 residential homes in the Patagonia region of Argentina; the offices of the Housing Secretary and the Energy Secretary participated. We also supported the development of a new, alternative source of power called "complex energy," a low-cost, high-impact technology with the potential for scalability and decentralized power generation.



Timeline.



Relevant data.

More than 50 public, private, and civil society institutions participated in energy-related dialogues in Chile and Argentina.

Chile: 300 people from the energy sector participated in the debate on the future of energy.

Argentina: funds were allocated to more than 100 distributed generation projects via the new renewable energy law.

Co-investment Partners

ZOMALAB

WORLD ENERGY COUNCIL CHILE



Allies

Over 50 allies, including: universities, energy users, chambers of commerce, petroleum companies, technical entities, utility companies, energy distributors, environmental organizations, regulatory bodies, and national and local governments.



Testimonial

*Nicola Borregaard,
General Manager of EBP Chile*



"Avina has been a strategic partner of the Energy Scenarios initiative in Chile from the beginning. Their organizing of social capital has been fundamental, as well as their focus on and experience using scenarios to address the high level of complexity in the energy sector."



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