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Powering The Federated States of Micronesia to an Exciting Future!

This paper will address the current energy status and what the future holds for the remote and isolated Islands.

Isolated and Outer Islands of Micronesia

- FSM faces a significant challenge of delivering electricity to people living on outer islands.
 - Low populations, large distances, Poor infrastucture contribute to these challenges.

• FSM is witnessing the effects of man-made Climate Change and bearing the

financial impacts of these changes. (shore line erosion)







What the Future Holds

- FSM is highly exposed to the ravages of Climate Change, including sea level rises, increased ocean acidification, more frequent droughts, flooding, and Hurricanes;
- The human consequences from these ravages particulary in the outer Islands is:
 - Loss of livehood
 - Deficient energy availablity even for modest needs
 - Increased health risks due to poluted potable water
 - Relocation to other higher islands
 - Social and community disruption

Is There Hope? ----- "YES"

- The FSM has developed policies that will help to mitigate Climate Change by:
 - significantly reducing the importation and the burning of Fossil Fuels,
 - improving the efficiency of Energy utilisation,
 - Increasing the adoption of renewable energy both into the state utility grids and in remote island locations, and
 - ensuring the implementation of the FSM Energy Master Plan.

EMP PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

ACHIEVING ENERGY MASTER PLAN TARGETS

Energy Master Plan to 2024	Pohnpei	Chuuk	Yap	Kosrae	FSM
Power Completed/Ongoing (MW)	12.00	4.20	5.80	3.00	20.80
Power Target (MW)	12.90	5.00	3.30	4.60	25.80
% Achieved	93%	84%	176%	65%	81%

Description	Power from RE (MW)	Power from Diesel (MW)	% RE	Investment* (\$ millions)
Completed and Ongoing projects by the end of 2024.	12.05	13.73	47%	95.20
Pipeline (proposed or conceptualized projects)	3.90	0.00	100%	12.90
Total (Projects)	15.95	13.73	54%	108.10

Focusing on the FSM Outer Islands

- There are 62 remote populated outer islands with a population of 41,212 and they will all receive electricity from renewable energy.
- We will need to install many renewable energy systems per year for the foreseeable future in order to meet the FSM energy policy of 100% access to electricity.
- This will require grants from international donors totalling more than US\$120M.
- The 2018 FSM Energy Master Plan has allowed the Government to access more than US\$100M from donors most of which will de directed to the installation of renewable energy in the outer Islands.

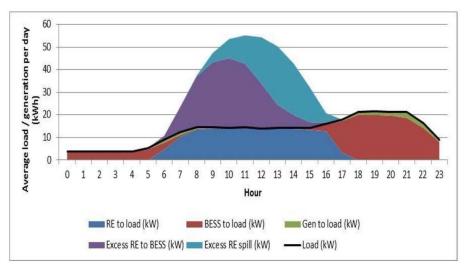
Example of a Remote Outer Island

Satowan atoll



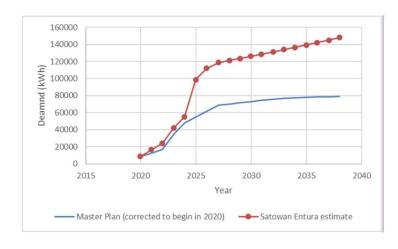


Satowan The Solution – Cost > US\$2M

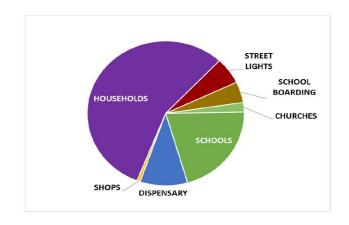


Households & connections	116
Estimated system daily load (2027)	350kWh/day
Estimated system peak load (2027)	55 kW

PREDICTED USAGE UPTAKE CURVE



GROUPS USING ELECTRICITY



Solar

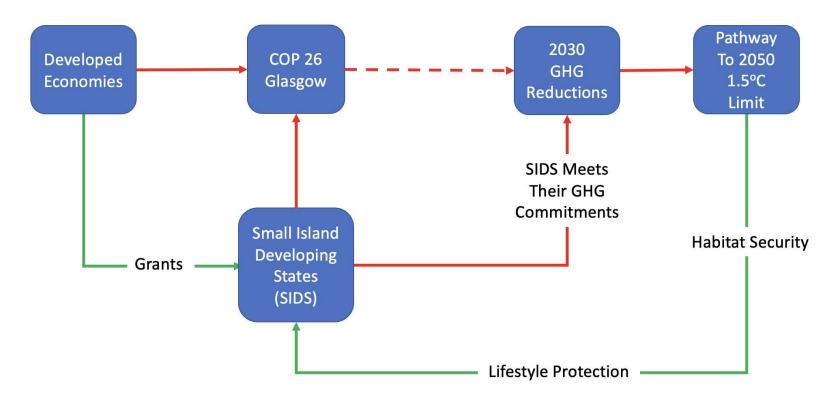
220 to 250 kW, mounted on rooftops at government owned sites as first priority.

Battery

400 to 500kWh (around 20ft by 8ft of space) Located within Municipal Building.

Conclusions for an "Exciting Future"

 Small Island Developing States Future is dependent on the worlds most advanced societies implementing their COP-26 commitments fully with increased urgency.



What is the Exciting Future?

- A world that is habitable and sustainable for our children and grandchildren and for many generations to come.
- Surely this is an Exciting Future!

Thank You