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THE ENERGY SECTOR ROADMAP ENABLING GESI FOR AN INCLUSIVE TRANSITION: MALDIVES



INTRODUCTION

- The Republic of Maldives: 1,192 islands, 187 inhabited, 180 resorts (including Marinas)
- Population: 515,132 (2022), 27% of inhabited islands have fewer than 500 residents.
- Economic Growth: Driven by tourism (25% GDP), construction (7%), and fisheries (5%).
- Electricity Access: Universal access achieved in 2008.
- Energy Reliance: Heavy dependence on imported fossil fuels for power generation and transport.
- Renewable Energy Transition: Key to reducing fossil fuel dependency and enhancing energy security.







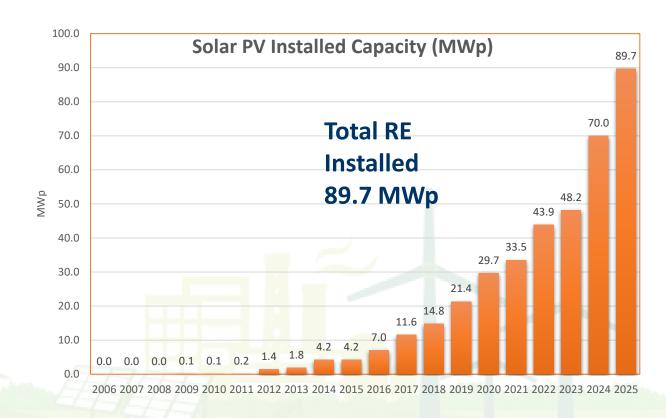




ENERGY CHALLENGES

- Fossil fuel dependency: Accounts for 13.5% of GDP in 2023, with high distribution costs, limited imports, and lack of competition.
- Fuel price volatility and diesel consumption: Annual subsidies of \$130-150 million create financial unsustainability, while diesel consumption has doubled in 10 years.
- Low RE penetration: .,
- Renewable energy transition: Targeting 33% by 2028 to reduce fossil fuel reliance and address broader security issues.
- Grid integration challenges: Need for improved management and technology to handle renewable energy.

33% RE target for 2028











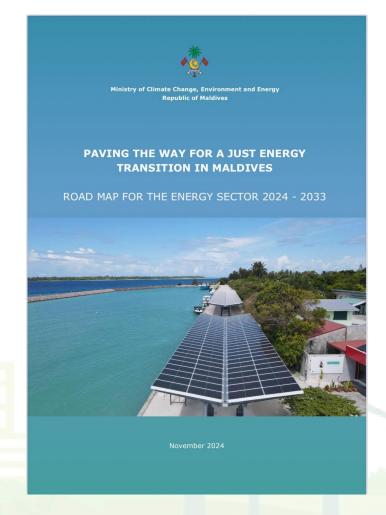
ROADMAP FOR THE ENERGY SECTOR 2024 - 2033

Enabling a Just Energy Transition in Maldives

- **☑ Government Support** Policies, financial aid, and social programs to help businesses and communities switch to renewable energy.
- Increase Cross-sectoral Efforts Renewable energy helps not just electricity but also fisheries, transport, and water security (e.g., solar ice-making plants, renewable-powered ferries).
- **Workforce Development** − Schools and vocational programs are training young people and women for renewable energy jobs.
- **☑ Gender Equality** More women are being encouraged to take up technical and leadership roles in the energy sector.
- Monitoring & Adaptation Progress is regularly tracked to ensure policies work, and funds are used effectively.
- Financing the Transition Maldives depends on international grants, loans, and partnerships to fund renewable projects, reducing reliance on fossil fuels.
 - ◆ Goal A fair, inclusive, and sustainable energy future for all Maldivians!











Mainstreaming Gender Equality and Social Inclusion (GESI) in the Energy Sector

THE CHALLENGE: Bridging the Gender Gap in Energy

- Gender parity remains a major challenge in the energy sector
- Women represent only 15% of the workforce and only 1% is technical

GESI INITIATIVES IN THE ENERGY SECTOR

- ✓ Leadership programs and initiatives
- ✓ Income generating activities especially of for women
- ✓ Career guidance sessions for school children
- Sensitization sessions for women on Energy Efficiency and energy savings
- ▼ Technical training for Women and Increasing Female Representation in Technical Roles













RECOMMENDATIONS FOR A JUST ENERGY TRANSITION

- Institutionalize GESI in all energy policies.
- Access to key utilities and quality energy services
- Economic Development
- Employment and green jobs
- Social Protection
- Technology Innovation
- Financing
- Community-centered Local Governance















THANK YOU







