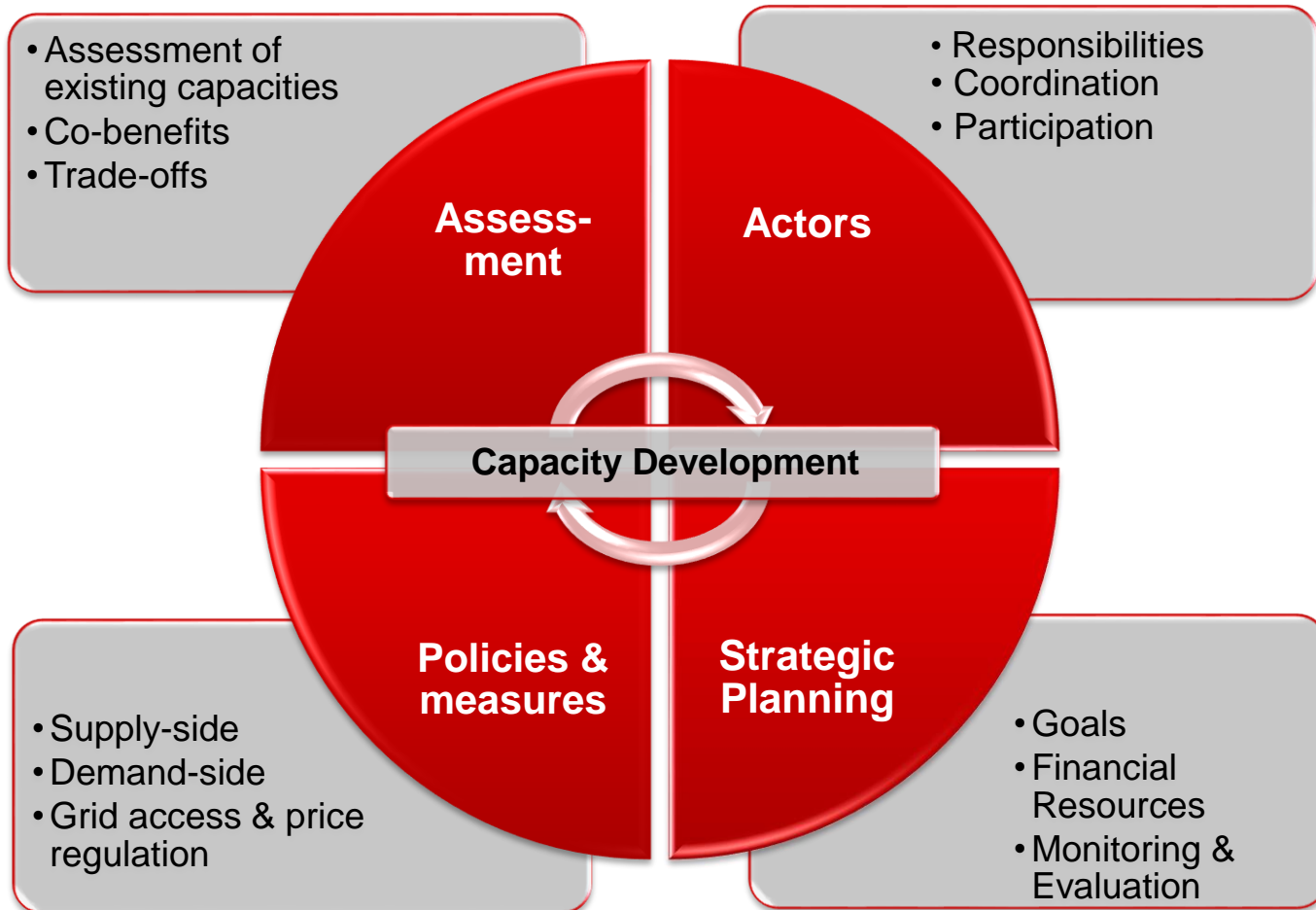




SE4Jobs Toolbox



SE4JOBS TOOLBOX

Module Actors



Module: Actors

- Creating employment by RE and EE requires contribution from different actor. **Responsibilities** should be clearly identified and assigned. **Coordination** of activities within governments is needed. **Participation** of non-governmental stakeholder, in particular business is needed.
- Key questions: How to assign responsibilities and coordinate within government? How to organise participation?
- Three issues in the module:
 - *Responsibilities of different actors*
 - Coordination between government actors
 - Participation of non-governmental actors



Life presentation: Issue responsibilities

10/21/2015 Responsibilities of different actors and stakeholders - re-activate.energypedia.info

Responsibilities of different actors and stakeholders

From re-activate.energypedia.info

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- 1 What is the issue?
- 2 Why is this issue important for the expansion of RE and EE in your country?
- 3 What are key questions for addressing the issue?
- 4 How can the issue be addressed?
 - 4.1 First steps in addressing the issue
 - 4.2 Practical aspects of the issue and good practice options along the lines of the key questions
 - 4.2.1 Financing of RE/EE investments



Issue: Responsibilities of different actors

- Creating employment from RE/EE requires contributions from different domains and levels of policy making and from private sector: tasks include provision of technologies, infrastructures, training, planning, quality assurance, financing, etc.
- Assigning responsibilities within government and to non-governmental actors is key to create employment from RE/EE.
- Key areas in which responsibilities must be assigned:
 - Who is responsible for financing RE investments?
 - Who is responsible for grid access and regulation?
 - Who is responsible for providing training for a skilled workforce?



Good practice options on the issue of responsibilities

- On financing RE investments:
 - Brazil: subsidizes financing by National Development Bank. Besides financing it includes other policy goals (e.g. local content policies) in its lending provisions.
 - South Africa: largely reliant on private banks
- On access to grid regulation:
 - Turkey's break-up of the Electricity Authority in four companies: generation, trading, transmission and distribution (the first two to be privatized, the latter two to remain in public ownership)