

Tibet

GDP: **\$14.1bn**

Five-year economic growth rate: **18.6%**

Population: **3.2m**

Total clean energy investment, 2009-2014: **\$1.3bn**

Installed power capacity: **1.5GW**

Renewable share: **26.8%**

Total clean energy generation: **746.2GWh**

Top energy authority:

Provincial Development and Reform Commission

CHINA RANKING

OVERALL SCORE

2014

2015

2015

15

15

1.11

OVERVIEW

Tibet is located in the west of China, bordering the Indian subcontinent. Its 2014 nominal GDP was \$14.8bn, with a very high growth rate of 11.2% from 2013. As part of a China Western Development Program, it benefits from a lower business income tax rate (15%) than other, further developed provinces (25%). Tibet has also piloted China's early rural electrification programs employing renewable energy since the 1980s.

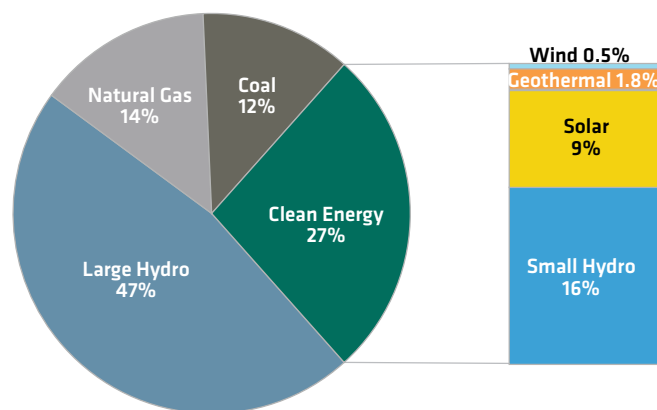
As of year-end 2014, Tibet had an aggregate power installed capacity of only 1.4GW, of which 60.4% (879MW) was large hydro, 28.1% (400MW) coal, and 9% (130MW) solar. By comparison, Tibet's wind capacity totals just 10MW. In 2014, Tibet generated 76.3% of its 2.5TWh electricity from hydro thanks to its abundant local resources.

Tibet has the best solar resources in China, according to Energy Institute of Tibet. A typical PV plant in Tibet can produce power 1,800 hours per year – 432 hours above the national average. To exploit this natural resource, since 2012 Tibetan PV projects have been offered higher feed-in tariffs of CNY 1.0/KWh (\$0.16/KWh) than projects in other provinces. However, limited grid infrastructure has hindered a serious spurt in large-scale PV project development.

Tibet's government intends to see 2.6GW of hydro installed by 2015 and over 100GW added by 2025 for both domestic consumption and cross-provincial power trades. To accommodate power from hydro plants outside of Tibet, the local grid company seeks to build six extra-high voltage transmis-

INSTALLED POWER CAPACITY BY SOURCE, 2014 (%)

1.5GW total installed capacity



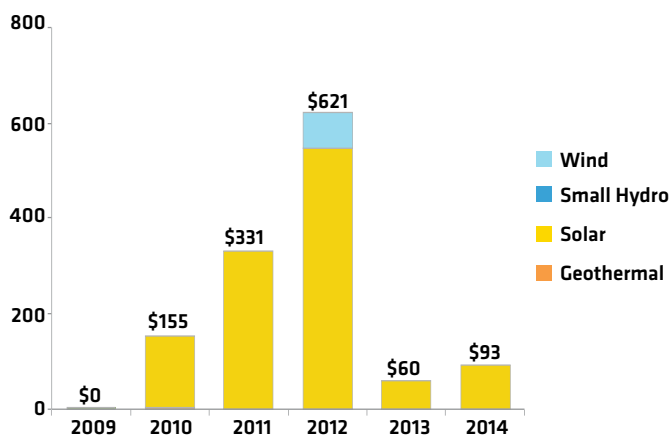
Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance, National Energy Administration, Ministry of Water Resources, China Wind Energy Association, China Electric Power Yearbook

sion lines. Bundled with hydro power, wind and solar would be able to serve the power demands in central and southern China through those lines.

Tibet's 12th Five-year Plan aims for cumulative installed solar PV capacity to reach 160MW by 2015, suggesting a goal of 100MW new build in 2015.

ANNUAL INVESTMENT IN CLEAN ENERGY, 2009-2014 (\$m)

\$11259.2m total cumulative investment



Source: Bloomberg New Energy Finance

Notes: Total investment includes: Asset Finance, Corporate Finance and Venture Capital / Private Equity Commitments.

For further information, access www.global-climatescope.org/tibet