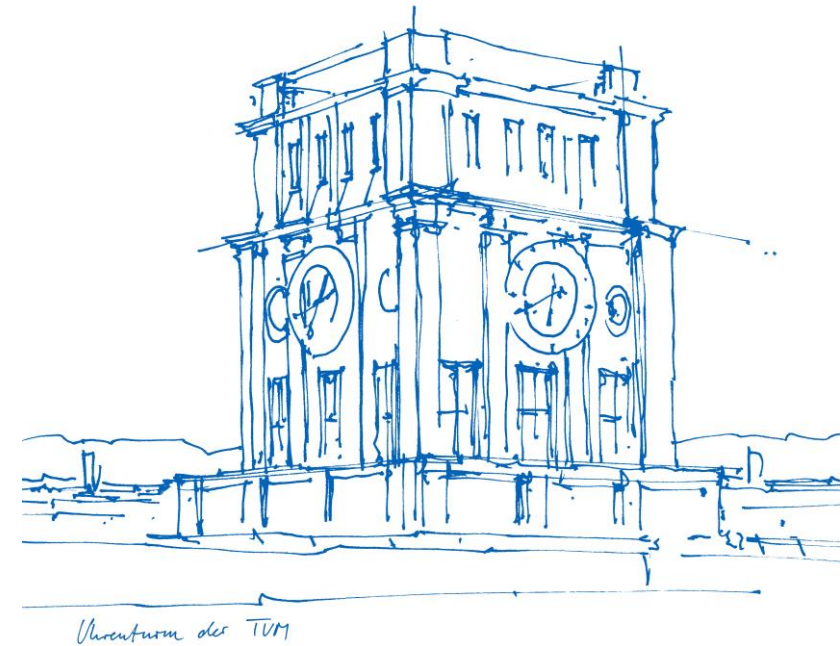


RLASS SYMPOSIUM

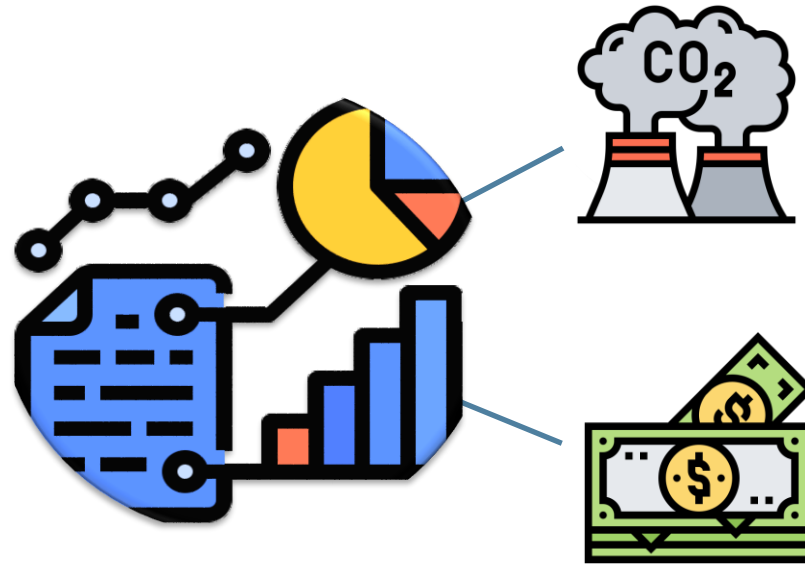
The Ecuadorian power sector planning from a multi-criteria analysis

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February 12, 2021



Energy modeling

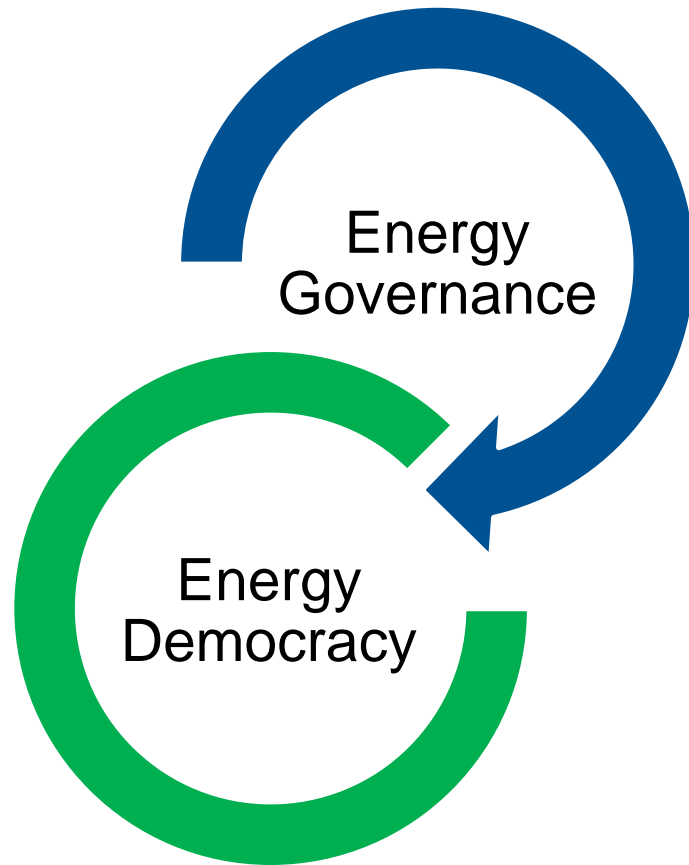


What is energy modeling?



What are the problems?

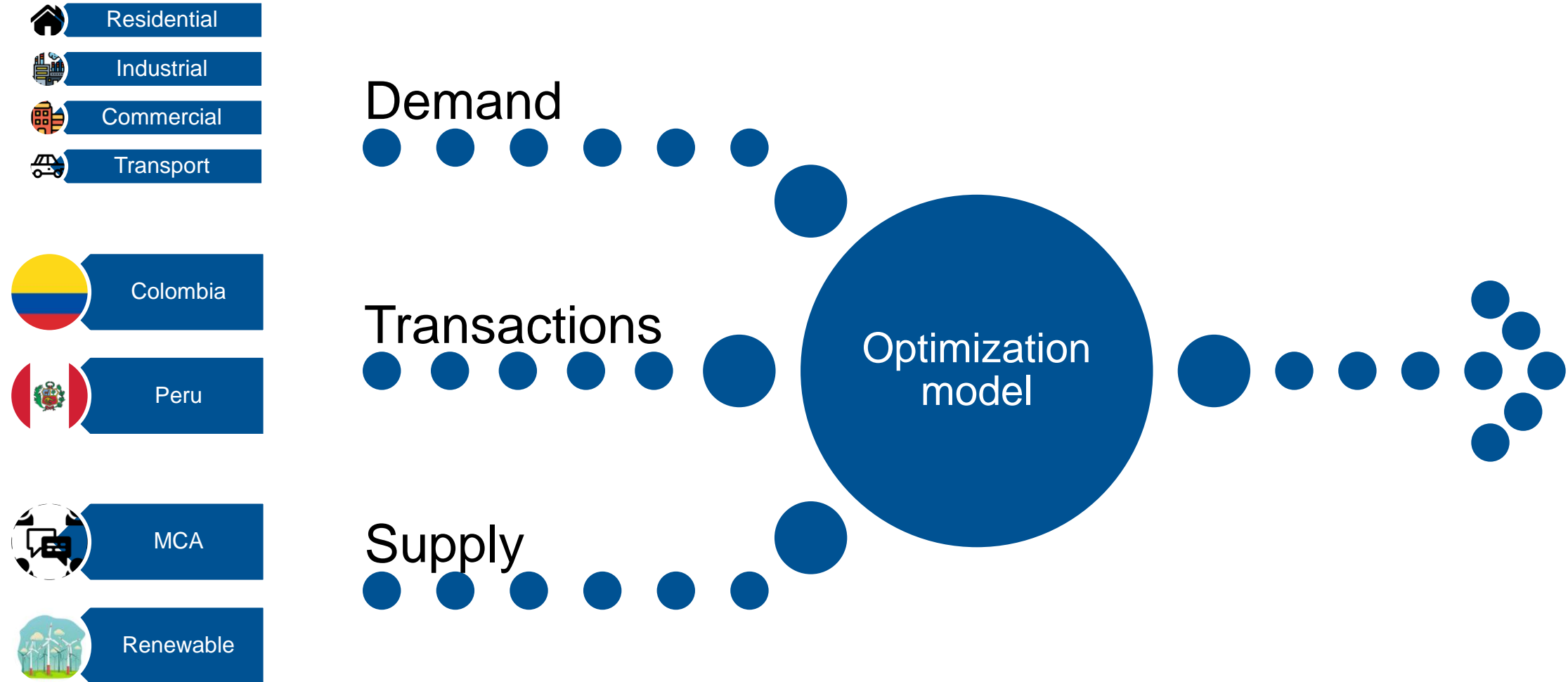
Theoretical background



To establish functional relations between different actors in the process of decide, execute, and evaluate decisions in the energy field.

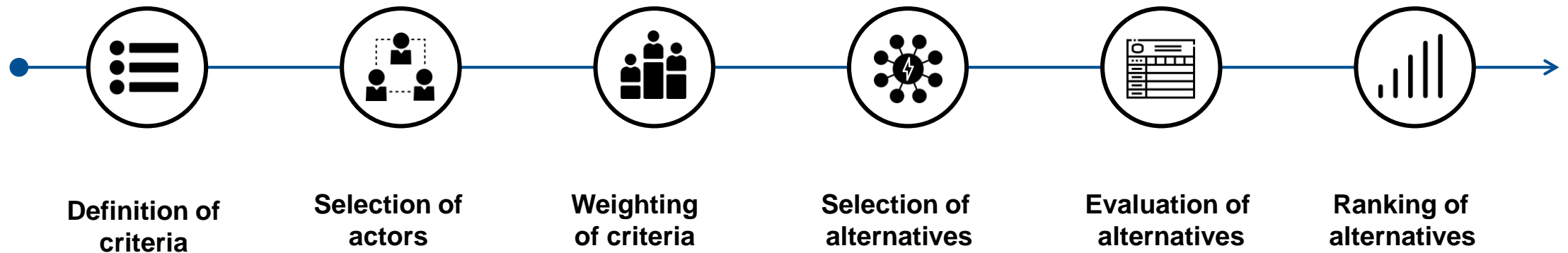
To call for and justify integrations of policies linking social justice and economic equity with renewable energy transition.

Energy modeling requirements



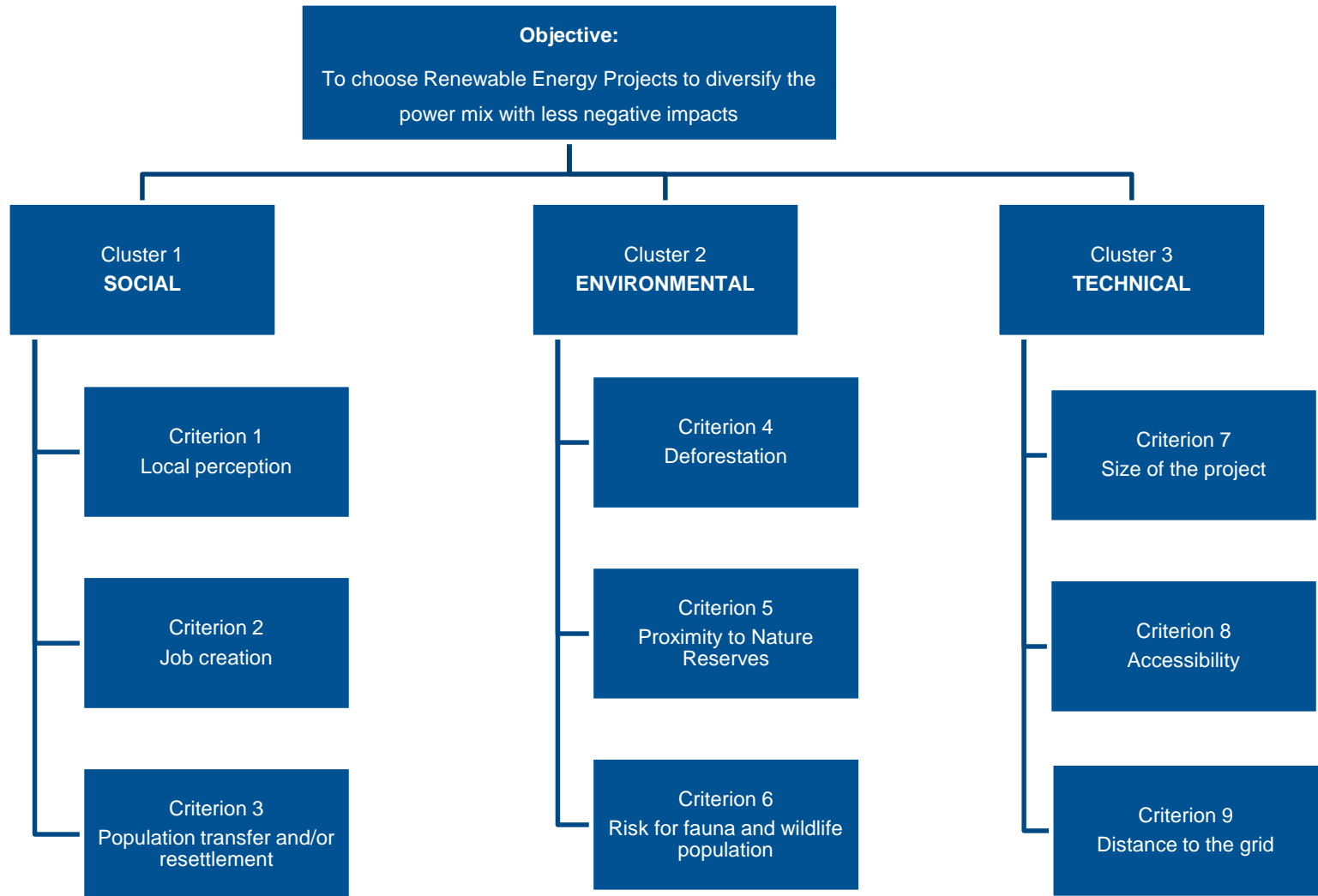
Source images: Flaticon.com

Multi-Criteria Analysis



Source images: Flaticon.com

MCA: Criteria, and Actors



ACTORS

- Government Institutions
- Academic Institutions
- Local Communities
- Environmental Activists
- Private Sector (construction firms)

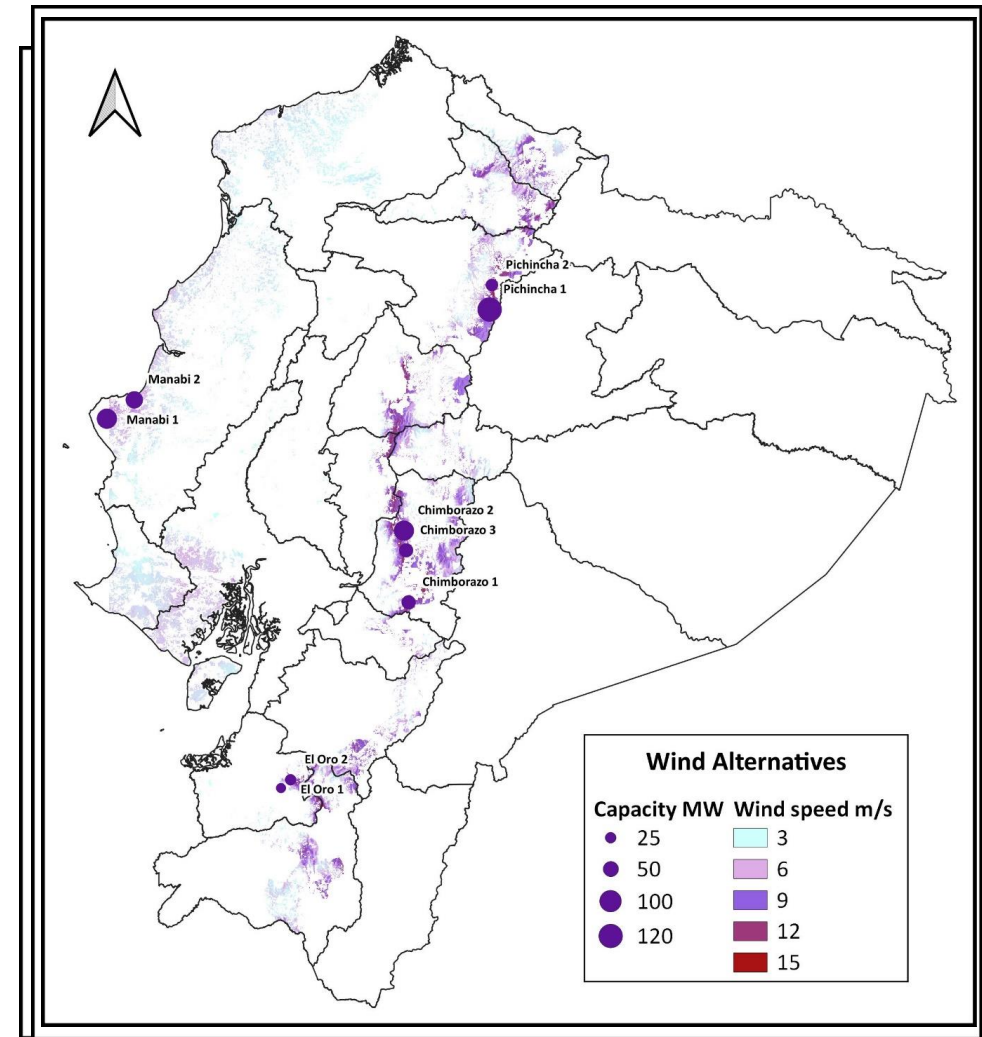


MCA: Selection of Alternatives

Resource	Alternatives (Projects)	Capacity
Hydropower	85	6729 MW
Geothermal	5	900 MW
Wind	9	519.4 MW
Solar	32	75216 MWp*
Total	132	83.4 GW

* Still in analysis

- Projects proposed by the Ecuadorian Government
- Projects proposed in our study

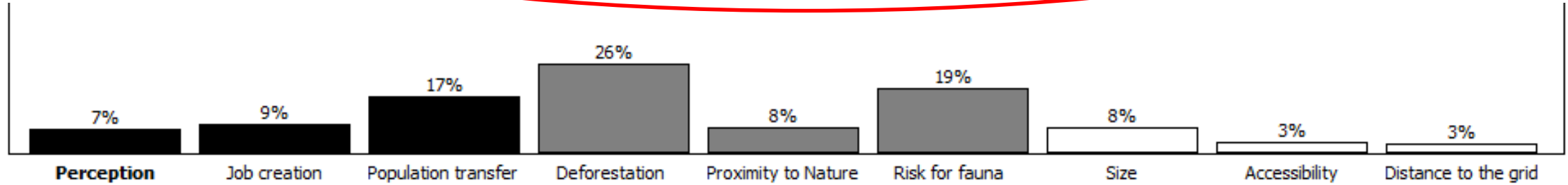
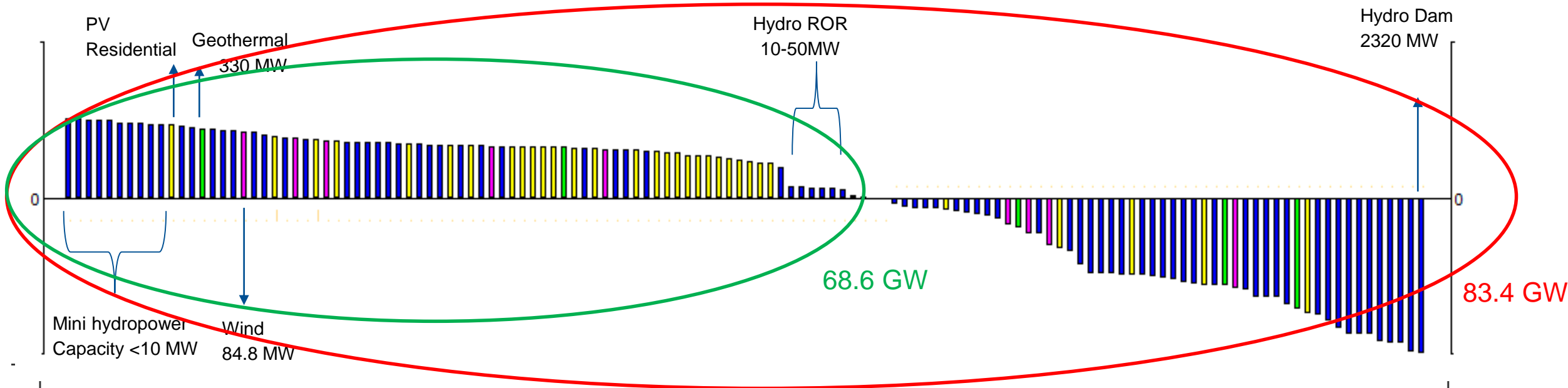


Alternatives for wind power

Source: Ecuador, 2018



MCA: Ranking alternatives



Social criteria
Environmental criteria
Technical criteria



Benefits of our new model

- ✓ Provides decision makers with a more inclusive model for the Ecuadorian power sector
- ✓ Look for a *just energy transition*
- ✓ Think one step forward the classic extractivism model
- ✓ A model that can be adapted to every country necessities
- ✓ Learn from mistakes! During the power sector planning, design a model that considers the conflicts created around the projects to avoid them in the future, and not once the power plants are built



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