

What is the Kiribati energy roadmap?

The KIER is Kiribati's comprehensive energy roadmap, which takes into account renewable energy and energy efficiency potential in all sectors from 2017 to 2025.

Does Kiribati need electricity?

As a small, remote island state, Kiribati is highly dependent on imported energy supply. Electricity is one of the government's largest expenditures. Yet the current fossil fuel-based power system is inadequate to meet future demand.

Should solar PV be deployed in Kiribati?

The findings of this roadmap show that power sector is a key area, where the ongoing efforts from the deployment of solar PV should be continued and complemented with an improvement of efficiency in Kiribati's entire energy system, including electricity use, heating, cooling, and transport.



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Kiribati has joined other Pacific Islands countries and territories (PICTs) to enact legislation to facilitate an accelerated transition to renewable energy and energy efficiency. This follows an outcome of the 4th Pacific Energy Ministers Meeting in Samoa in 2019 where leaders urged PICTs to enact the necessary legislation to facilitate



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GGGI is recruiting an Energy Consultant to conduct a pre-feasibility study to develop a business case for BESS integration and examine its viability and bankability to support the grid stabilization for South Tarawa in Kiribati.



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developing areas. Energy self-sufficiency has been defined as total primary energy production divided by total primary energy supply. Energy trade includes all commodities in Chapter 27 of the Harmonised System (HS). Capacity utilisation is calculated as annual generation divided by year-end capacity x 8,760h/year. Avoided