Adding a New Country Part 3: Program Indicators

MALE SPEAKER: Hi, and welcome to part 3 of our third video on adding a new country. In the previous video we just finished up with the advanced inputs program tab, and now we'll move on to the program indicators tab.

So, for this tab, I've already populated the data in here. And, what we're going to do is we'll walk through the thought process of assigning these ratings for one of the programs. So, we'll do the on-grid urban high efficiency residential lighting program. So because, for instance, in Uganda, there's not a large amount of LEDs in the market, looking at implementing a program which would bring a lot more LEDs to the market is a pretty high market transformation potential. So we'll give that a four.

In addition, we'll give a very favorable rating for political feasibility, because there have been lighting programs done before in Uganda, and so, likely there's going to be very little opposition to a lighting program. We'll also give it a relatively high rating for program complexity, since, you know, implementing a lighting program is pretty commonplace in the

developing world. And since it's been done before for Uganda, there should not be too many snags there.

For environmental aspects, we'll give it a three, just because you are going to have the issue of disposing of some of the old lights and, you know, making sure you do a proper disposal of those to not negatively impact the environment. And then for economic aspects, we'll give it a four, since, you know, lighting is one of the most cost-effective upgrades.

And then, for equity, we'll give it a three because, as you see, the program is focused on urban lighting. And so, there's a little bit of inequity here in that the program focuses on, you know, citizens that are in an urban context versus in the countryside context as well. If we extended the program and made it, as well, a more countrywide program, maybe a little higher score for equity here. But still a relatively higher score, since lighting is such a common thing that, you know, both the rich and the poor have, versus if you're looking at something like AC. Maybe we even want to make this a one here, because this is really focused on higher-income households versus, you know, both rich and poor households.

So, if we go to view our results, you can see that only one program is showing up right now. And that's because we've left in what's a common mistake, which is that we didn't check and make sure when we pasted in our sector and end-use names that they agree with the sector and end-use names that we entered for the advanced inputs country tab. So you can see here, our sector is named residential here, but I forgot to change these other ones to residential as well. And so, usually, the data validation takes care of this. You can see if I try and enter something, it will correct me. But when you paste in, it doesn't automatically kick in the data validation.

So, if we go back--there we go. Now we can see all of our programs are showing up. So, if we look at our waterfall graph, we can see that, as expected, residential lighting is the most cost-effective. It's also our largest savings opportunity, with the widest bar here. And that nearly all of our programs are close to or below the retail rate of electricity. So, this is a very good indicator of cost-effectiveness. You can see the only one that isn't, our on-grid urban TV program, is significantly above the cost of electricity. And so, we likely--even though there's significant savings here, because there's so much cost-effective savings here, we could probably exclude that program

from consideration even without having to then go and look at our likelihood of success.

But if we do go look at our likelihood of success, you can see now that, as we would expect, our--let's move this label--our residential lighting program has a very high likelihood of success. And because of the, you know, low cost-effectiveness, as well as some other negatives, the on-grid urban TV doesn't have as high of a likelihood of success. And so, we can really see that, you know, lighting is where we probably want to focus first. And in our on-grid high efficiency AC program, not as high of a likelihood of success either, or cost-effectiveness.

Okay, so that wraps it up for our technical potential. Join us for the next part when we start in on the achievable potential.

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