

management initiatives. The agricultural sector is also actively participating in the use of non-polluting organic fertilizers and insecticides, as well as a rational use of irrigation.

REGULATORY CHANGES

The Comisión Nacional de Energía (CNE) published Administrative Resolution CNE-AD-0003-2023 in February 2023, mandating that energy storage must be included in renewable energy projects based on specific capacity ranges. In December 2023, construction began on the first renewable energy project incorporating energy storage, with a capacity of 24.8 MW and 4 hours of daily storage.

Additionally, as part of a technical assistance grant from the U.S. Trade and Development Agency (USTDA) to the Superintendent of Electricity (SIE) of the Dominican Republic, a regulatory roadmap for energy storage is currently being developed.

To further promote energy efficiency, Energy Efficiency Decree 158-23 on Energy Savings and Efficiency was issued for all public institutions. A Bill on Energy Savings and Efficiency has been submitted to the Congress of the Republic.

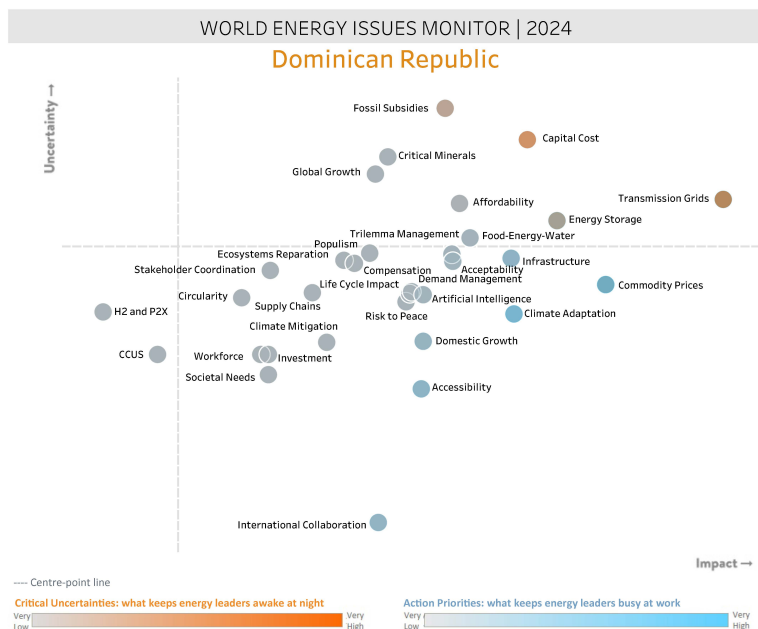
Insights from the 2024 Issues Survey Results

Scaling Up Energy Transitions Anticipating the need to develop new skills and capabilities is imperative for ensuring successful adaptation. It is essential to recognize that there will be a gap between the supply and demand of qualified human resources for specific tasks. To prevent this, we must guide next generations towards acquiring the skills required for the new jobs emerging in relation to the energy transition. This entails implementing a strategy to enhance the capacity of educational institutions to offer specialized careers tailored to these evolving needs.

Policy and Ecosystems Transparency, cooperation and knowledge exchange promoted by the government are key in leveraging opportunities for capacity development and promoting sustainable development locally and globally. Through collaborative efforts with various stakeholders, the government can amplify the impact of its catalytic initiatives and foster an enabling environment for private investment in clean energy projects, thereby facilitating the transition towards a more sustainable and resilient energy system.

Climate Risk and Resilience Understanding climate risks, geological hazards and vulnerabilities of the electricity system is critical. Strengthening the national capacity for disaster risk management is essential to mitigate the impact of climate change. Additionally, developing the climate resilience of electrical infrastructure in the Dominican Republic (DR) is crucial.

Resource Allocation and Active Management Enhancing access to low-cost financing and exploring novel approaches to attract the required capital are vital for achieving our carbon neutrality goals while ensuring the affordability of our energy transition.



WORLD ENERGY COUNCIL

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Dominican Republic Member Committee