

# Solar energy price Cook Islands

Does the Cook Islands have solar power?

The Cook Islands Electricity Sector historically been powered by diesel generators. Since around 2011, increasing solar PV generation on Rarotonga has changed this situation. And in 2014- 15, installation of 95-100% renewable solar hybrid systems on the Northern Group Islands further altered the mix.

Will the Cook Islands use renewable electricity?

The Cook Islands will be careful in its selection of renewable electricity options and will not entertain unproven or non-commercial technologies. The attached Summary Table provides some indicative and preliminary information on the types and costs of the renewable electricity technologies we are considering.

Where are solar panels installed in the Cook Islands?

The Cook Islands is a recipient of the Fund and has committed to installing Solar (PV) systems for the islands of Rakahanga, Pukapuka, Nassau, Suvarrow and part of Manihiki.

How will new energy technologies affect the Cook Islands?

In future, new energy technologies such as marine energy may offer new opportunities for the Cook Islands to generate electricity from other renewable sources. Developments in energy storage or in energy efficiency may also further reduce the Cook Islands' reliance on diesel. The Cook Islands prefers to use proven and economic energy technologies.

What changes will the Cook Islands make?

The changes will include management of power utilities, environmentally friendly and cost effective renewable electricity sources, and energy efficient strategies. The Cook Islands will be careful in its selection of renewable electricity options and will not entertain unproven or non-commercial technologies.

What sectors rely on imported energy in the Cook Islands?

There are three main sectors dependent on imported energy in the Cook Islands; these include transport, electricity and aviation. Of the total number of imported fuels into the country, 43% is used by transport; 30% by aviation and 27% by electricity.

The Cook Islands As a small island developing state, the Cook Islands has unique attributes that considerably enhance the benefits to be gained from renewable electricity. Located in the South Pacific Ocean, the Cook Islands is sandwiched between Tonga to the west, Kiribati to the north and French Polynesia to the east. The Cook Islands

Solar PV: Solar resource potential has been divided into seven classes, each representing a range of annual PV output per unit of capacity (kWh/kWp/yr). The bar chart shows the proportion of a country's land area in each of these classes and the global distribution of land area across the classes (for comparison).

In its approach to delivering a 100% renewable energy target across 12 islands by 2020, the Cook Islands presents a rare insight into how planning requirements of high penetration renewable island systems vary with scale.

Over the last five years the Cook Islands have made huge strides to reach its national electricity target of 50% of islands converted to renewable energy sources by 2015, with the remaining 50% to be achieved by 2020.

Renewable energy in the Cook Islands is primarily provided by solar energy and biomass. Since 2011 the Cook Islands has embarked on a programme of renewable energy development to improve its energy security and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, with an initial goal of reaching 50% renewable electricity by 2015, and 100% by 2020. The programme has been assisted by ...

Several actions have taken place throughout the islands to increase the uptake of renewable energy. In the country's south, the Asian Development Bank's Ordinary Capital Resources has loaned US\$11.19 to help fund solar projects. The EU has invested US\$7.26 million, and the Cook Islands government has added an in-kind contribution of US\$5.83 ...

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Energy self-sufficiency (%) 2 8 Cook Islands COUNTRY INDICATORS AND SDGS TOTAL ENERGY SUPPLY (TES) Total energy supply in 2020 Renewable energy supply in 2020 92% 8% Oil Gas Nuclear ... Solar PV: Solar resource potential has been divided into seven classes, each representing a range of annual PV output per unit of capacity

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